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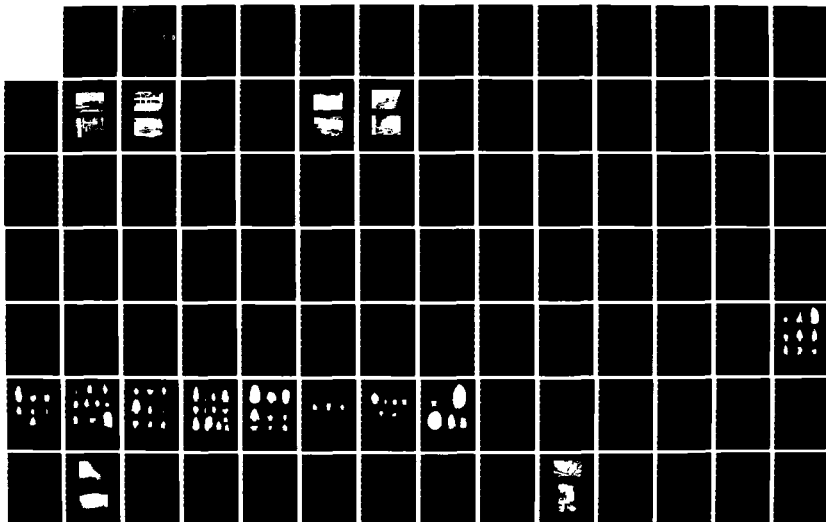
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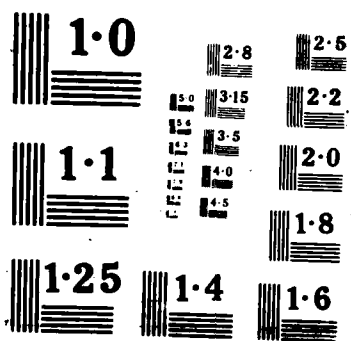
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US Army Corps  
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Little Rock District

DACW03-84-D-0007  
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# CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY AT SELECTED LOCATIONS

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BY

W. J. BENNETT AND JACK H. RAY

ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS REPORT NO. 49

SUBMITTED TO

LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY  
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Cultural Resource Invt	Jefferson City Chert	Osage
Dalton	Kings River	Ozark Highlands
Geomorphology	Long Creek	Paleo-Indian
		Rice Complex
		Sprfld Plteu
		Table Rock Lake
		White River
		Basin
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) A cultural resources reconnaissance was conducted within the federally managed fee land at Table Rock Lake, Missouri and Arkansas. This work was sponsored by the United States Army Engineer District, Little Rock, as part of its ongoing cultural resource management program. Investigations included a background and literature study for the area, a pedestrian survey, a description of the recovered artifacts, and the formulation of recommendations regarding future cultural resource management activities. The pedestrian survey examined a total of 5,550 acres divided between public use areas (2,127 acres) and		



20. Abstract (con.)

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Archeological Assessments Report No. 49

Cultural Resources Survey  
at  
Selected Locations  
Table Rock Lake  
Missouri and Arkansas

by

W. J. Bennett, Jr.  
and  
Jack H. Ray

Submitted  
to the  
Little Rock District  
US Army Corps of Engineers

Contract DACW03-84-D-0007  
Order No. 0005



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#### ABSTRACT

A cultural resources reconnaissance was conducted within the federally managed fee land at Table Rock Lake, Missouri and Arkansas. This work was sponsored by the United States Army Engineer District, Little Rock, as part of its on-going cultural resource management program. Investigations included a background and literature study for the area, a pedestrian survey, a description of the recovered artifacts, and the formulation of recommendations regarding future cultural resource management activities. The pedestrian survey examined a total of 5,550 acres divided between public use areas (2,127 acres) and several discontinuous segments of shoreline (3,423 acres). A total of 135 sites were recorded ranging in age from the Dalton through the Historic periods and the distribution of prehistoric sites was considered using a geomorphologically based landform model.

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Cultural Resources Survey  
at  
Selected Locations  
Table Rock Lake  
Missouri and Arkansas

INTRODUCTION

Project Authorization

Under the authority of and in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-515), and other authorities the United States Army Engineer District, Little Rock contracted with Archeological Assessments Inc., Nashville, Arkansas, to perform a cultural resources survey of selected locations at Table Rock Lake, Missouri and Arkansas. Work was authorized by Contract DACW03-84-D-0007, Order No. 0005.

Project Area Location and Description

Table Rock Lake is located in the Ozark Mountains region primarily in southwestern Missouri with some portions along the upper White and Kings rivers and Long Creek in northwest Arkansas. Table Rock Dam, completed in 1958, impounds the water of the White River near the town of Branson, Missouri. Major tributaries of the White River affected by this impoundment are the Kings River, the James River, Big Indian Creek, North Indian Creek, and Long Creek. The conservation pool elevation for Table Rock Lake is 915 feet amsl. At this level Table Rock Lake creates 745 miles of shoreline. A total of 14,772 acres of fee land is included in the facility.

The project area is situated at the junction of the Salem and the Springfield Plateaus of the Ozark Mountains Region and is within the White River Drainage Basin of the Southwest Drainage Region (Figure 1). The area includes numerous steep valleys, large interfluvial divides, and steep stream gradients (Douthitt et al 1979: 18). Natural vegetation in the region consists of generally mixed hardwood forests with some mixed pines. Soils in the region generally belong to the Bodine-Gasconade-Clarksville soil association which formed from cherty siliceous dolomites and limestones (Scrivner, Baker and Miller 1975: 24).

A total of 5,507 acres were to be covered in this effort. Specific areas were chosen through negotiation and included a total of 2,127 acres of public use facilities and 3,423 acres distributed along the shoreline so as to give some coverage to the various portions of the project area shoreline.

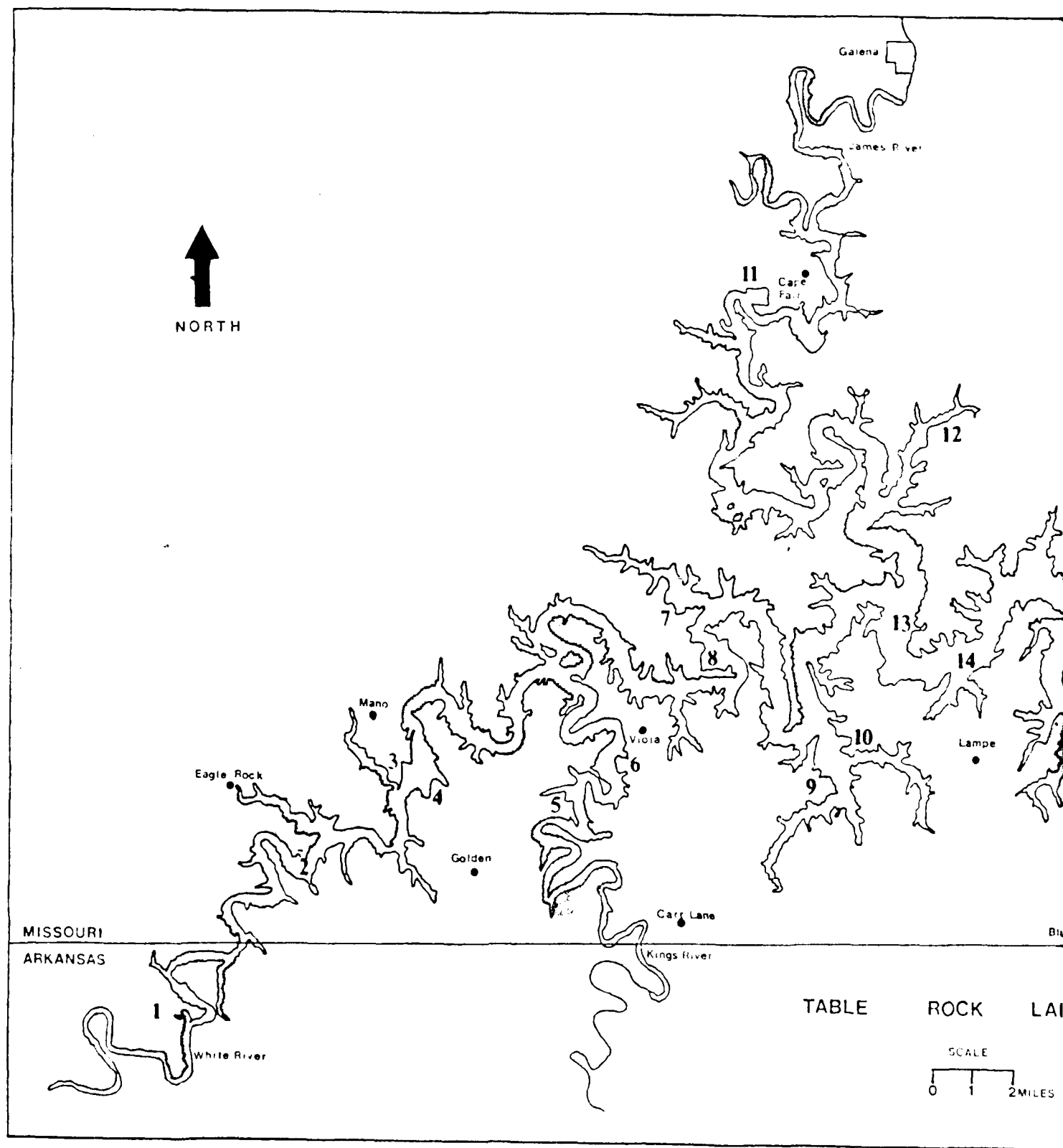
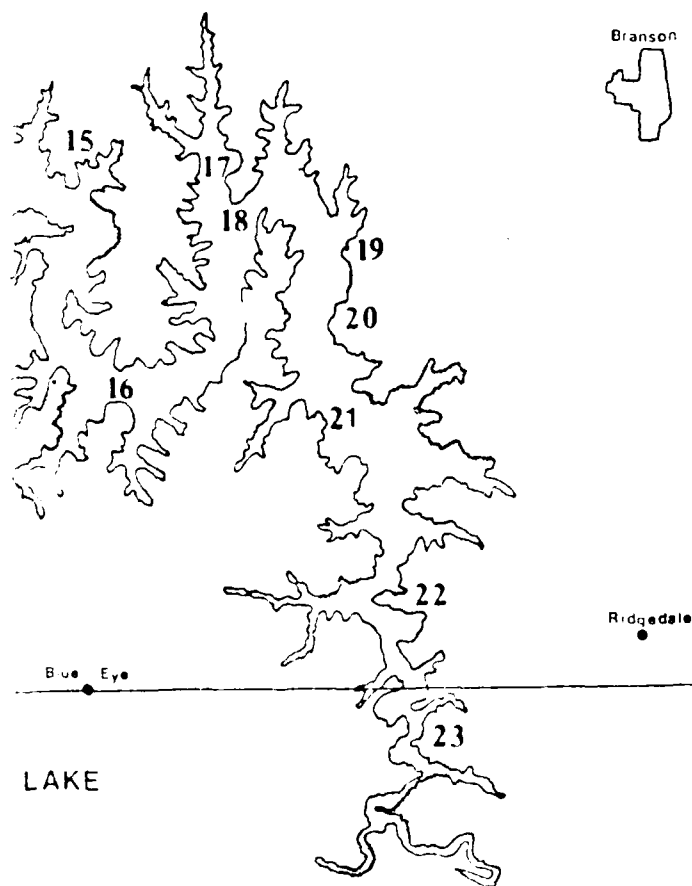


Figure 1. Project Area Vicinity Map





#### PUBLIC USE AREAS

- 1 - Beaver
- 2 - Eagle Rock
- 3 - Big M
- 4 - Viney Creek
- 5 - Kings River
- 6 - Viola
- 7 - Big Bay
- 8 - Campbell Point
- 9 - Big Indian
- 10 - Baxter
- 11 - Cape Fair
- 12 - Aunts Creek
- 13 - Joe Bald
- 14 - Mill Creek
- 15 - Highway 13
- 16 - Cow Creek
- 17 - Indian Point
- 18 - Coombs Ferry
- 19 - Dam Area and State Park No. 1
- 20 - Table Rock State Park No. 2
- 21 - Old Highway 86
- 22 - Long Creek
- 23 - Cricket Creek

Approximate location of Shoreline Survey segments indicated by

### Goals and Orientation

This effort was undertaken primarily as an inventory. The principal goal was to locate and to describe those cultural resources present in the areas examined. Secondly, it was the intent of this investigation to structure the inventory activities in such a way that some insight would be gained regarding the distribution of cultural resources throughout the total project area. While site examination protocols were used to establish an initial judgment of a site's nature and significance, a systematic program of site testing was not part of these investigations.

The Delivery Order for this work included the following instructions.

You are requested to do a reconnaissance sample survey, encompassing subsurface testing to locate buried cultural deposits, of the 14,722 acres of fee land at Table Rock Lake. In compliance with Section 110(a)(2) of the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and the approved Master Plan (page 3-12), Little Rock District has established a program to locate, inventory, and nominate all properties that appear to qualify for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Total acreage for the reconnaissance is estimated to be 5,550 acres. Included in that figure are 2,127 acres of recreational land owned by the Little Rock District at Table Rock. Acreage figures and locations of these recreational areas will be provided by the Little Rock District Archeologist. The residual 3,423 acres will constitute a preliminary sample survey that will guide all future archeological investigations at Table Rock Lake. The size and location of the sample survey units will be negotiated prior to the beginning of field work.

## INVESTIGATIONS

There were several different types of activities carried out during this investigation. These included a records check and literature review, an intensive pedestrian survey, the laboratory identification of recovered materials, and an analysis of the locational and artifactual data in an attempt to gain insight into the nature of site distribution across both time and space.

### Background and Literature Research

This activity was carried out primarily by Jack Ray. A records check was conducted at several agencies whose records contained information regarding previously recorded sites in the project area. These included the cultural resource files of the U. S. Army Engineer District, Little Rock, the Arkansas Archeological Survey, the Archaeological Survey of Missouri, and the Historic Preservation Program of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. This search produced a listing of several hundred previously recorded sites within the project area. However, the great majority of these sites are currently inundated. Only a very few previously recorded sites were actually within those portions of the project area examined by pedestrian survey.

Following this records search an extensive review of pertinent literature was undertaken to provide the archeological context for the investigations and the recommendations regarding site significance. The results of this portion of the investigation are presented in the Archeological Context section of this report.

### Intensive Survey

Orientation and Strategy. The pedestrian survey was conducted from August 12 to September 27, 1985, by the Center for Archaeological Research, Southwest Missouri State University, in association with Archeological Assessments, Inc. The field work was directed by David W. Benn, Center for Archaeological Research, and W. J. Bennett, Jr., Archeological Assessments. Survey personnel included Jack H. Ray, field supervisor, and field assistants John D. Northrip, David E. Jarecke, and Robert O. Abbott. David Benn, W. J. Bennett, Jr., and Mary Bennett also assisted in some portions of the field work.

The field work was divided into 2 phases. The initial stage involved a survey of 25 public use areas (2,127 acres) located at various points throughout the Table Rock Lake area. These public use areas were chosen for examination because of their high potential for future project impact and because their dispersal throughout the area might give some initial insight into the nature of site distribution at Table Rock Lake. Figures 2 - 5 give



Figure 2. Viney Creek Park (23BY441).



Figure 3. Lona Creek Park (23TA293).



Figure 4. Big M Park (23BY591).



Figure 5. Big M Park (23BY590).

some indication of the field conditions encountered in the public use areas. The second stage of the field work consisted of the pedestrian survey of 38 discontinuous shoreline areas determined on the basis of an initial assessment of the site distribution data from the public use areas. Because these would consist primarily of narrow linear strips along the shoreline it was decided to place them in a dispersed pattern throughout the Table Rock Lake area so that at least all portions of the facility would receive some level of examination. The general strategy for the determination of the location of these areas was made during consultations between W. J. Bennett, Jr., David Benn, Robert Dunn (Little Rock District Archeologist), and Jack Ray.

In order to distribute these shoreline areas proportionately through the project area, Table Rock Lake was divided into 7 major survey units. These included

- 1) The Upper White River Unit from Beaver Lake Dam in Arkansas to the confluence of the White and Kings rivers.
- 2) The Middle White River Unit from the confluence of the White and Kings rivers to the confluence of the White and James rivers.
- 3) The Lower White River Unit from the confluence of the White and James rivers to Table Rock Dam.
- 4) The James River Unit from Galena to the confluence of the James and White rivers.
- 5) The Kings River Unit from the Missouri-Arkansas state line to the confluence of the Kings and White rivers.
- 6) The Long Creek Unit from approximately 5 miles north of Denver, Arkansas, to the confluence of Long Creek and the White River.
- 7) The Side Valleys Unit which consisted of the major tributaries in each of the above units.

Approximately 12 - 15 miles of shoreline were examined in each of Units 1 - 6 and 1 - 1.5 miles of shoreline were examined along each of 15 major tributaries or side valleys in Unit 7.

The sub-units which comprised the 12 - 15 miles within Units 1 - 6 were designated by the river mile markers on the 1944 Corps of Engineers project area maps (e. g., Middle White River, 551.5 - 557.0, left bank) or by nearby landmarks/placenames (e.g., Middle White River, Lost Hill Meander Core). The 15 tributaries which comprise the Side Valleys major unit included Roaring River, Leatherwood Creek, and Rock Creek in the Upper White Unit; Big Creek, Big Indian Creek, and Little Indian Creek in the Middle White Unit; Mill Creek, Schooner Creek, Cow Creek, and North Indian Creek in the Lower White Unit; Flat Creek, Piney Creek, and Aunts Creek in the James

River Unit; Sweetwater Creek in the Kings River Unit; and Brush Creek in the Long Creek Unit. Because the amount of shoreline varies with lake level it is impossible to calculate accurately the percentage of shoreline examined in this project. We estimate that approximately 90 miles of shoreline out of a total of 745 total shoreline miles at conservation pool level (12%) were examined during this project.

The exact location of each of the Survey Units is marked on appropriate 7.5 minute quadrangle sheets on deposit with the Little Rock District. Figures 6 - 9 illustrate some of the variety in terrain and field conditions encountered within the Survey Units.

In order to record data pertinent to a better understanding of site distribution all examined areas were classified into different landform categories using a system of landscape modeling developed by David Benn (1985) for the region. A brief discussion of this model is given in the Archeological Context section of this report. Because the entire project area is located in the highly dissected White River Hills area (Sauer 1968), variable landforms such as interfluvies, backslopes, structural benches, footslopes, and toeslopes (Ruhe 1975: 99; Castillon 1982: 101-106) are encountered as one descends from ridge top to valley floor. Review of the results of previous archeological surveys conducted in Green County (Benn and Flanders 1982: 238-261) and the Missouri Ozarks (Benn 1985) indicates that there is a high degree of variation in the frequency and density of archeological sites on these different landforms. Due to the variability of the landforms crossed by the project areas (including the public use areas) and their associated low to high probability of site producing potential, it was important to record data relating to site absence as well as to site presence. This was done using a standard Archeological Assessments Survey Unit Form onto which observations about terrain and other environmental characteristics as well as information about cultural resources encountered was recorded. This information is given in this report as Appendix I. The various landforms were also mapped on the 7.5 minute quadrangle sheets used to guide the survey effort. While information about the types of landforms present within the various areas examined was gathered it is impossible to determine the amount of acreage or shoreline for all of Table Rock Lake covered by the various landforms and, consequently, what percentage of each landform type within the Table Rock Lake project area which remains to be examined. Such a determination would involve both an extensive mapping project using remote imagery as well as additional pedestrian survey over much of the unexamined portions of the project area; both of which were far outside the financial and temporal limits of the project. It is, of course, highly desirable that the various landforms be mapped for all of Table Rock Lake. Such an effort would greatly increase the efficiency of future site location efforts.

Survey Tactics. The survey methods used for the public use areas consisted of systematic shovel test/surface survey regardless of landform type. The public use areas were walked using transects spaced at 25 m intervals with



Figure 6. James River Survey Unit (23SN376).



Figure 7. James River Survey Unit (23SN441).





Figure 8. Back Slope Area.



Figure 9. Kings River Survey Unit. (23BY599).

shovel tests spaced at 25 m intervals except in areas where excellent ground visibility permitted continuous surface survey. Shovel tests were generally 30 cm in diameter and were dug to a depth of 30 cm or into sterile subsoil. The soil from each shovel test was carefully troweled for artifacts and other evidence of prehistoric and/or historic activity. Intensive surface inspection was conducted in all eroded shoreline areas, tree uproots, cut banks, dirt roads, trails, and other disturbed areas.

Two exceptions to the above methodology within the public use areas were Big Bay Park and the Dam Area and State Park No. 1. Big Bay Park was examined using transects and shovel tests set at 40 m intervals. Those portions of the Dam Area and State Park north and east of State Route 265 were examined using transects and shovel tests spaced at 50 m intervals. Those portions south and west of State Route 265 were examined at the regular 25 m intervals. The strategies for each Survey Unit are given in Appendix I.

Most of the shoreline survey involved the pedestrian examination of linear units parallel to the shoreline within the Table Rock Lake flood pool zone or between 917-931 feet amsl. Because the width of the flood pool corridor varies according to the steepness of the terrain, the spacing between pedestrian transects varied from 10 - 50m. Along very steep backslopes (blufflines), visual survey from a motor boat was utilized with pedestrian spot checks for rockshelters and caves. A few shoreline survey areas involved broad terraces and meander cores (detached ridges or "lost hills") which now exist as islands in Table Rock Lake. These units were surveyed using the standard 25 m intervals. Exceptions include the Cricket-Long Confluence unit surveyed at 40 m intervals, Morris Bluff Island examined at 15 m intervals, and Lost Hill meander core examined at 15 - 25m intervals along the shoreline with a reconnaissance walkover of the summit.

Obstructions to shovel testing/surface survey in the project area included extensively disturbed/modified areas due to construction of public use facilities, cedar and greenbriar thickets, thin rocky soil in fallow/eroded areas, and generally high lake levels.

Site Examination Protocols. When surface inspection or shovel tests indicated a site location, shovel test intervals were reduced and additional shovel tests were placed in cardinal directions from the initial find to determine horizontal limits of the site. All sites were recorded in the field using standard Archeological Assessments Project Site Forms and on USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle sheets. Collection procedures varied somewhat from site to site but usually a 100% collection strategy was used. Standard Archaeological Survey of Missouri and Arkansas Archeological Survey site forms have been completed for the sites encountered and are on file with those agencies.

### Laboratory Analyses

All recovered materials were placed in cloth collection bags along with collection tags indicating the collection location and other information about the date, collectors, and particular site conditions.

The vast bulk of the collections consisted of prehistoric lithic debris. No prehistoric ceramics were recovered. A limited number of historic period artifacts were recovered. Therefore laboratory analyses concentrated on the cleaning, describing, and interpretation of this type of material.

All lithic items were classified by raw material type. This was done by Jack Ray. Then each item was placed into one of three mutually exclusive categories: artifacts, flakes, or debris. As used in this report the term artifact includes lithic items which can be recognized morphologically as tools or which show evidence of attempts to shape them into usable tools. The types, raw material, and number of all recovered artifacts are given with the summary site descriptions in the body of the report. Flakes were various shaped lithic items which had been detached from larger object pieces. Each flake was described according to size, presence or absence of cortex, presence or absence of a platform, and evidence for post-detachment modification. The category of debris meant any blocky material which did not display post-detachment modification.

These data are recorded on lithic description forms with the collections. Because of the large number of recovered flakes (several thousand) only a summary of the types of raw materials present and a count of the modified flakes is given in the body of the report. Artifacts are lithic items which can be recognized morphologically as tools or which show evidence of attempts to shape them into usable tools.

### Data Analysis

Data related to site characteristics was placed into a computerized data base management system (dBase II) at Archeological Assessments. Data related to site characteristics included site number (state and field number), quadrangle sheet location, landform location, cultural affiliation, nature of the deposits, areal extent, depth, and site condition. This system was used to generate the tables presented below regarding site distribution and site condition.

Data related to the recovered artifacts was also entered into this system so that they could be manipulated for the interpretation of site distribution.

## THE ARCHEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

### Literature Search and Records Check

A review of the files of the Missouri Department of National Resources, Historic Preservation Program was made by Jack H. Ray on August 6 and 7, 1985. This review consisted of examining that agency's county files to determine if any sites listed on the Historic Sites and Buildings Inventory or on the National Register of Historic Places are in or near any of the survey areas, and a review of the Historic Preservation Program's bibliography of cultural resource management reports to see if any such projects have been conducted in any of the survey areas. Topographic maps showing previously recorded sites and previously surveyed areas were also examined. The results of this records search are presented below by county.

In the project areas in Barry County, there are no sites listed on the Historic Sites and Buildings Inventory, and no properties listed on or have been determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. However, 4 sites located outside project boundaries were noted. Natural Bridge archeological site (23BY5) is a National Register property which is an outstanding example of Woodland and early Mississippian manifestations in Southwest Missouri. Also included on the National Register are the Old Courdin House near Monett and the Waldensian Church and Cemetery of Stone Prairie. The Henderson site (23BY540), a deeply stratified upland site containing Archaic, Woodland, and Mississippian components, has been determined eligible for the National Register. Previous investigations in the Table Rock Lake area in Barry County include early surveys and excavations conducted by Adams (1950, 1958), Chapman (1956), and Chapman *et al* (1960) in areas now mostly inundated by lake waters, and a study of the effects of inundation on archeological sites 23BY8 and 23BY340 by Garrison, May, Newson, and Sjoberg (1977).

In the project areas in Stone County, there are no sites listed on the Historic Sites and Buildings Inventory, and no properties on or have been determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register. The Stone County Courthouse located in Galena and the Levi Morrill Post Office and Homestead near Reeds Spring are local National Register properties, and the Murder site (23SN666) in Galena (Benn 1982) has been determined eligible for the National Register. Previous investigations in the Table Rock Lake area in Stone County include Chapman, Maxwell, and Kozlovich (1951), Chapman (1956), Bray (1956), Bray (1957), Adams (1958), Chapman *et al* (1960), and Marshall (1963); most of the areas investigated are now inundated by lake waters.

In the project areas in Taney County, there are no sites listed on the Historic Sites and Buildings Inventory, and no properties listed on or have been determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register. National Register properties located outside project areas are the Bonniebrook Homestead near Walnut Shade, Downing Street Historic District in Hollister, Swan Creek Bridge near Forsyth, and the John Ross House (Old Matts Cabin) west of Branson. The only previous investigations in the Table Rock Lake area in Taney County (now inundated) were by Chapman (1956) and Chapman et al (1960).

A visit to the office of the Archaeological Survey of Missouri, University of Missouri, Columbia was made by Jack H. Ray on August 7, 1985. Additional information was obtained from this agency by correspondence on September 17, 1985. The records of the Archaeological Survey of Missouri were checked for all sections in Barry, Stone, and Taney counties in which Table Rock Lake, Corps of Engineers property was located. This records check revealed that 583 sites have been previously recorded in those sections checked in Barry County, 778 sites have been recorded in those sections checked in Stone County, and 288 sites have been recorded in those sections checked in Taney County. Most of these sites were recorded prior to the flooding of the White River Valley and its tributaries (1960) by the construction of Table Rock Dam and are, therefore, permanently under water or only periodically exposed during periods of low pool levels. According to the Archaeological Survey of Missouri records and Historic Preservation Program topographic maps with site locations, only 12 previously recorded sites were located in the project/survey areas (6 in Barry County, 5 in Stone County, and 1 in Taney County).

The Corps of Engineers, Little Rock District, also provided data on 187 sites from their files. Of these 187 sites, a subset of 45 sites was noted as occurring at or above 917 ft. amsl (normal pool) and, thus, potentially within survey areas.

A check of the records of the Office of the State Archeologist, Arkansas Archeological Survey, in Fayetteville, Arkansas, was made by W. J. Bennett, Jr. and Mary Bennett. This records check determined that the Arkansas Archeological Survey had no sites on record for the project area other than those listed by the Little Rock District. However, there were a few sites on record outside of the project area which had been reported to the Arkansas Archeological Society.

### Previous Investigations

Archeological investigations in the Table Rock Lake area can be divided into 2 research periods. The first began at the turn of the century and continued until the inundation of the Table Rock Lake area in 1960. This period consisted of early explorations and surveys until the 1950's when they were replaced by extensive salvage excavations and subsequent building of local cultural chronologies. In 1901 Bushnell visited 20 or more sites in the White and James River valleys of Stone and Taney counties and reported on one large village site in Stone County (Bushnell 1922: 108; Chapman 1956: 16-17). During the early twentieth century a number of studies concerned the dry rock shelter sites in Southwest Missouri which contained well-preserved perishable materials (basketry, clothing, wooden objects, feathers, body tissue) (Bushnell 1915; Harrington 1960; S. Scholtz 1975; Chapman 1980: 22). In the 1940's and early 50's, Adams (1950, 1958) conducted widespread surveys along the White River Valley and its tributaries in Barry and Stone counties. During the 1950's, the University of Missouri conducted extensive surveys and site excavations in the areas flooded by Table Rock Lake (Chapman 1956; Chapman *et al* 1960). Although many of the more systematic survey and excavation methods of today were not utilized, this work represents the most intensive study of prehistory in the Southwest Drainage Region and resulted in one of the major cultural chronologies for southwestern Missouri (Chapman 1975, 1980). Many of the diagnostic projectile point types for this area are described from Table Rock site collections (Marshall 1958).

The second period of archeological investigations in the Table Rock Lake area began after the flooding of Table Rock Reservoir and continues to the present. This period is characterized by numerous cultural resource management investigations and overviews of existing data. Two overview studies which directly involve portions of Table Rock Lake include a watershed summary of archeological and historical resources in the White River basin (Spears, Myer, and Davis 1975), and a review of reported cultural resources in the Ava and Cassville Districts of the Mark Twain National Forest (Douthit *et al* 1979). Spears, Myer, and Davis (1975: 32-65) reported that by 1973 over 1,000 sites had been recorded in the watersheds affected by impoundment of Table Rock Lake. They recommended an archeological shoreline survey be conducted along portions of Table Rock Lake to record site information threatened by wave action, natural erosion, unscientific collecting, and modern construction work (Spears, Myer, and Davis 1975: 36, 62). Regional overviews included Chapman's (1975, 1980) syntheses of archeology in the Southwest Drainage Region and Scholtz's (1968) summary of the prehistory in northwest Arkansas. Shoreline surveys of impoundments adjacent to the Table Rock Lake area include Scholtz (1967) and Bennett and Swanda (1984) at Beaver Lake, a short distance upstream of Table Rock, and Novick and Cantley (1979) at Bull Shoals Lake, downstream of Table Rock. The majority of investigations conducted during the second period of Table Rock archeology are the result of Federal legislation passed in the late 1960's and early 1970's to protect and enhance cultural

resources which might otherwise be adversely affected by construction projects supported by Federal funds. Most of these cultural resource management investigations have been conducted in association with construction of highway corridors, sanitary sewer systems, Forest Service access roads and exchange tracts, and electrical transmission lines.

A list of research and cultural resource investigations located within or near Table Rock Lake is presented in Table 1, and a selection of research and cultural resource investigations conducted in the general area of Table Rock Lake are presented in Table 2. Table 2 does not list all work within the Ozarks but provides a listing of major and more recent work.

Table 1. Research and Cultural Resource Investigations Within or Near Table Rock Lake.

Reference	Location of Investigations	Nature of Investigations
Bushnell 1922	White and James River valleys, Stone and Taney Counties	Reconnaissance
Adams 1950	Southeast Barry County	Survey along White River and tributaries and exca- vation of 4 rockshelters
Chapman, Maxwell, and Kozlovich 1951	Table Rock Lake area, Stone County	Reconnaissance
Chapman 1956	Table Rock Lake area, Barry, Stone, Taney Counties	Preliminary survey and test excavations
Bray 1956	Rice Shelter, 23SN200	Excavations
Bray 1957	Lander Shelter I, 23SN189	Excavations
Adams 1958	White and James river valleys, Barry and Stone Counties	Survey
Marshall 1958	Table Rock Lake area	Analysis of projectile points
Chapman <u>et al</u> 1960	Table Rock Lake area	Extensive survey and excavations
Marshall 1963	Lander Shelter II, 23SN245	Excavations

Table 1. Research and Cultural Resource Investigations Within or Near Table Rock Lake (continued)

Reference	Location of Investigations	Nature of Investigations
Spears, Myer, and Davis 1975	White River Basin in Arkansas and Missouri	Literature search of archeological and historical resources
Douthit, Fischer, and Davis 1977	Stone County	Survey, Forest Service access road
Garrison, May, Newson, and Sjoberg 1977	23BY8 and 23BY340, southeast Barry County	Study of the effects of inundation on shoreline areas and archeological sites
Sturdevant 1977	Eagle Rock Commerce Bank, Barry County	Survey
Douthit, Flanders Fischer, and Morrow 1979	Mark Twain National Forest, Ava and Cassville Districts	Literature overview of known cultural resources
Sturdevant 1981a	Taney County	Survey, electrical substation
Harris 1982	Stone County	Survey, Forest Service access road
Wood <u>et al</u> 1983	Loftin site, 23SN42	Excavations and analyses
Ray and Benn 1984a	Swiss Villa Resort, Stone County	Survey, sewerline easement
Sturdevant 1984	Stone County	Survey, transmission line
Purrington (Ed.) 1985	Mark Twain National Forest, Cassville District	Survey, exchange tracts
Klinger and Kandare n.d.	Mark Twain National Forest, Cassville District	Survey, exchange tracts



Table 2. Research and Cultural Resource Investigations in the Region

Reference	Location of Investigations	Nature of Investigations
Bushnell 1915	Southwest Missouri caves	Recovery of perishable materials
Adams 1941	Rockhouse Cave, 23BY3	Excavation
Tong 1957	James River, Galena area	Salvage of an Indian burial
Harrington 1960	Ozark Highland rockshelters	Interpretation of inhabitants of Ozark rockshelters
Harvey 1962	Eastern Barry County	Analysis of remains from 10 rockshelters
Tong 1963	Molley Cave, Stone County	Excavation
Scholtz 1968	Northwest Arkansas	Summary of known prehistory
Ware 1966	Northern Stone County	Survey and excavations
Collins 1971	Stone County	Rural settlement geography
Chapman 1975	Southwest Drainage Region	Overview of known Paleo-Indian through Late Archaic prehistory
Cooley and Fuller 1976	Cassville, Missouri	Survey, sewerline
Cooley, Helm, and Turner 1976	Hollister, Missouri	Survey, sewerline
McGrath 1976	Rt. 65, Branson area	Survey, highway corridor
Cooley and Fuller 1977a	Rt. 65, Branson area	Survey, highway corridor
Cooley and Fuller 1977b	Mark Twain National Forest, Cassville District	Survey, access road

Table 2. Research and Cultural Resource Investigations in the Region  
(Continued)

Reference	Location of Investigations	Nature of Investigations
McGrath 1977	Rt. 13, Crane, Missouri	Survey, highway corridor
McNerney 1977	Mark Twain National Forest, Cassville District	Survey, exchange tracts
Cooley, Helm, and Turner 1977a	Reeds Spring, Missouri	Survey, sewerline
Cooley, Helm, and Turner 1977b	Reeds Spring, Missouri	Testing
Helm 1978	Reeds Spring, Missouri	Monitoring
Douthit, Cooley, Helm, and Turner 1978	Eastern Taney County	Survey, Forest Service trailhead
Greer 1978	Mark Twain National Forest, Ava District	Survey, access road
Ives 1978	Mark Twain National Forest, Ava and Cassville Districts	Survey, exchange tracts
Douthit, Helm, and Turner 1978a	Galena, Missouri	Survey, sewerline
Douthit, Helm, and Turner 1978b	23SN615	Testing
Fuller 1978	Iron Spring Cave, Stone County	Survey
Cooley, Turner, and Helm 1979	23SN615	Excavation
Espey, Houston, and Associates 1979	Monett, Missouri	Survey, airport area
Novick and Cantley 1979	Bull Shoals Lake, Taney County	Survey, shoreline
Cole 1979	Hollister School	Spot survey

Table 2. Research and Cultural Resource Investigations in the Region  
(Continued)

Reference	Location of Investigations	Nature of Investigations
Turner and Purrington 1980	Forsyth, Missouri	Survey and testing, trans- mission line
Purrington and Reuter-Hart 1980	Purdy, Missouri	Survey, transmission line
Helm and Purrington 1980	23BY540	Testing
Chapman 1980	Southwest Drainage Region	Overview of known Early Woodland through Middle Mississippian prehistory
Reuter-Hart and Purrington 1981	Branson, Missouri	Survey, transmission line
Sturdevant 1981b	Branson to Cedar Creek, Taney County	Survey, transmission line
Helm and Purrington 1982	Hollister, Missouri	Survey and monitoring, sewerline
Benn 1982	Galena, Missouri	Testing
McGrath and Reuter-Hart 1983	Branson, Missouri	Survey, sewerline
Harris and Reuter-Hart 1983	Branson, Missouri	Survey, sewerline
Malouf 1984	Mark Twain National Forest, Cassville District	Evaluation of 2 fire towers
Benn 1984	Forsyth, Missouri	Survey, telephone line
Bennett and Swanda 1984	Beaver Lake, Northwest Arkansas	Survey, shoreline parcels
Ray and Benn 1984b	Branson, Missouri	Survey, sewerline
Brown 1984	Arkansas and White river basins, Northeast Oklahoma, Northwest Arkansas, Southwest Missouri	Examination of cultural change in the Ozark High- land region

### Prehistoric Background

The prehistoric record for Southwest Missouri is based largely on the surveys and site excavations conducted by the University of Missouri (Chapman *et al* 1960) in the 1950's in areas to be flooded by Table Rock Lake, which includes portions of Barry, Stone, and Taney counties. The results of this work (Chapman *et al* 1960) included the development of one of the major cultural chronologies for southwestern Missouri (Chapman 1975, 1980). The sequence presented below is Chapman's (1975, 1980) with slight modifications of the late terminology (see Chapman 1960: 1160), viz. Early and Late Ceramic periods.

Table 3. Chronological Framework

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A.D. 1700-present	Historic
A.D. 900-1700	Late Ceramic (Mississippi)
1 A.D.-A.D. 900	Early Ceramic (Woodland)
3000 B.C.-1 B.C.	Late Archaic
5000 B.C.-3000 B.C.	Middle Archaic
7000 B.C.-5000 B.C.	Early Archaic
8000 B.C.-7000 B.C.	Dalton
12,000 B.C.-8000 B.C.	Paleo-Indian
+12,000 B.C.	Early Man

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Early Man. The dates of initial entry and the routes of migration of Asiatic peoples into the New World are not established, but man certainly predates 12,000 B.C. in the continental United States. Chapman (1975: 58-59) presents a controversial hypothesis that the earliest people to reach Missouri came up the Mississippi River Valley from the south and/or into Southwest Missouri from the southwestern United States. At present, the only evidence for pre-Paleo-Indians in Missouri comes from the Shriver site in Northwest Missouri, where a component containing predominantly unifacial tools was found beneath a Paleo-Indian occupation surface dated before 13,000 B.C. (Reagan *et al* 1978).

Paleo-Indian (ca. 12,000-8,000 B.C.). Paleo-Indians were hunters and gatherers whose lifestyle was adapted to the late Pleistocene environment. During this period the spruce-dominated forest of the late glacial episode was changing to one dominated by deciduous trees and prairie. Pleistocene megafauna (e.g. elephants, sloth, camel, horse) had not yet become extinct. Small bands (i.e. small egalitarian groups with informal leadership) of hunters probably exploited now extinct big game as well as modern, smaller fauna. The relative scarcity of Paleo-Indian remains suggests that they had a small, dispersed population and were not sedentary (although, we retain the possible notion that portions of the Paleo-Indian evidence is missing, having been eroded from river terraces by erosion during the

Holocene). Diagnostic artifacts of this period include burins, gravers, specialized cutting and scraping tools, and fluted projectile points such as Clovis and Folsom (Chapman 1975: 60-69). At least 43 Paleo-Indian sites have been reported from the White River basin (Spears *et al* 1975: 5). Virtually all of these Paleo-Indian finds are from the surface. A similar density of Paleo-Indian surface finds has been recorded in Northwest Arkansas (Scholtz 1968: 53).

Dalton (8000-7000 B.C.). This period has been considered both a transitional stage between the Paleo-Indian and Archaic periods (Chapman 1975: 29, 95) and as part of the Early Archaic period (Morse 1971; Price and Krakker 1975). The Dalton adaptation was to the warmer and drier post-Pleistocene environment and to the changing floral and faunal resources characteristic of the Holocene. Considerable modeling of the Dalton manifestation has been undertaken in northeastern Arkansas in the Mississippi Valley and adjacent Ozark Escarpment. Investigations of the intense Dalton occupation of this locality (Morse 1971, 1975a, 1975b; Goodyear 1975) have resulted in a model of Dalton settlement patterns, consisting of a base camp and outlying resource procurement camps located within small territories that transect ecotones. Base camps are predicted to be the largest Dalton sites and are supposed to contain the greatest tool diversity, i.e. tools representative of most subsistence activities. Base camps may have been occupied for a major part of the year. Outlying resource procurement sites, such as woodworking and hunting-butcherer camps, are thought to be small, thin scatters of tools and debris. Morse (1975a) proposes that the Dalton population was small enough not to exhaust their resource base (primarily deer?) and, therefore, probably subsisted in relatively sedentary base camps. Morse also suggests that Dalton technology included sophisticated woodworking pursuits, such as house construction and canoe building. The evidence for extensive woodworking is envisioned in the adzes, spokeshaves, and steep-edged scrapers common on Dalton sites. Other common Dalton lithics include the Dalton lanceolate projectile point and its reworked variants, Dalton serrated, as well as the snub-ended (end) scraper and burinated forms. Most Dalton finds come from the surface, and a significant number are from high terraces and uplands. The presence of Dalton artifacts throughout the White Locality in the Southwest Drainage Region suggests that many parts of the locality were occupied during the Dalton period (Chapman 1975: 98).

Early Archaic (7000-5000 B.C.). During this period, human occupants of Southwest Missouri continued to be hunters and gatherers organized into small bands (Chapman 1975: 49). In the White River drainage the Early Archaic artifact assemblage has been termed the Rice complex, named for the Rice shelter "type" site in Stone County (Bray 1956; Chapman 1975: 129). The Rice complex includes the following projectile point/knives: Dalton Serrated, Rice Lobed, Rice Contracting Stemmed, Rice Lanceolate, Agate Basin Lanceolate, and Graham Cave Notched. Other associated artifacts range from end, ovoid, and stemmed scrapers to choppers, adzes, and pitted anvil stones. Similar assemblages of points and tool types occur in

Northwest Arkansas (Scholtz 1968: 54). As noted above, Dalton and Early Archaic artifacts often occur together, perhaps indicating that types diagnostic of both periods were made at the same time. It has been suggested (Ahler 1971; Joyer and Roper n.d.) that lanceolate points represent different tool functions than notched points; thus, typological differences may be indicative of technical functions rather than cultural affiliations. The typological and cultural details of the Early Archaic period remain to be elucidated, although sites of this period are fairly common. Early Archaic components are represented in rock shelter and open sites in Table Rock Reservoir (Chapman 1956, 1960).

Middle Archaic (5000-3000 B.C.). This cultural period coincides with the Hypsithermal, a drier climatic period which caused an eastward shift of grasslands along the forest-prairie ecotone in Southwest Missouri (McMillan and Wood 1976: 240; King and Allen 1977). Human subsistence strategies during the Middle Archaic period are interpreted as adaptations to the changing, less favorable (drier) environment (Chapman 1975: 158; McMillan and Wood 1976: 240; Joyer and Roper n.d.: 10-11). While continuing a hunting and gathering strategy, people of this period exploited a wider range of resources that featured more prairie and edge species, such as small mammals and rabbits, and a mixed inventory of aquatics (McMillan 1976: 225; Purrington 1971: 9-15). The White River tool complex has been identified with the Middle Archaic period in Table Rock Reservoir (Chapman 1960, 1975: 159-171). Diagnostic artifacts in this complex include Big Sandy Notched (or White River Archaic), Jakie Stemmed, Rice Lobed, and Stone Square Stemmed projectile points. The full-grooved axe and celt also came into use (Chapman 1975: 158), but other ground stone processing tools are not common (McMillan 1976: 225). Middle Archaic sites are found in many different riverine and upland contexts (Cooley and Fuller 1975: 6; Joyer and Roper n.d.; Scholtz 1968: 55), which is evidence that has been interpreted to mean that man was seeking more varied resources. The notion that Middle Archaic sites may be more visible because of their depositional context (i.e. geomorphologically) has not yet been explored as an alternative to the aforementioned cultural explanation.

Late Archaic (3000-1000 B.C.). This period, spanning part of the late Hypsithermal (ca. 3000-2000 B.C.), was a time of climatic amelioration (i.e. wetter) relative to the drying maximum of about 4000 B.C. Some investigators (Chapman 1975: 185; Douthitt 1981: 54) have suggested that there might have been a population migration into the Ozark Highlands away from Central Missouri and Northeast Oklahoma. Whether or not this occurred, there appears to have been an overall population increase during the Late Archaic, as evidenced by the larger numbers of sites and greater densities of materials (Chapman 1975; Joyer and Roper n.d.; Purrington 1971; Morse 1975b: 191). Hunting and gathering continued to be the dominant mode of production. Late Archaic sites present considerable diversity and density of materials, perhaps indicating differences in base camps versus collecting/hunting loci. Base camps are especially distinguished from sites of the previous culture periods by their increased

densities and diversity of materials (e.g. McMillan 1976: 226; Purrington 1971; Joyer and Roper n.d.; Roper 1978). Also characteristic of the Late Archaic is a return to intensive use of white-tailed deer (McMillan 1976: 226), aquatic resources (Klippel *et al* 1978), and an intensive exploitation of plants, especially nuts (e.g. McMillan 1976; Chomko 1978; King 1980). Cultigens (bottle gourd, *Lagenaria siceraria*; squash, *Cucurbita pepo*) make their appearance as well at Phillips Spring, about 100 miles north of Galena (Chomko 1978; King 1980). Elsewhere in the Ozarks (Fuller 1975: 15-45; Douthitt 1981: 515) a dichotomous settlement pattern of large, permanent base camps on terraces and extractive loci in the uplands has been proposed for Late Archaic cultures. This model is based on the proposition that sites were situated where wild resources could be gathered, hunted, and fished from prescribed territories with the least effort--the "minimax" model (Price and Krakker 1975; Klinger 1978). This model ostensibly allows for population packing of hunters and gatherers. The tool assemblages usually associated with base camps are a diverse array, sometimes termed the "James River complex" (Chapman 1975: 186). Diagnostic projectile points in this complex include Stone Square Stemmed, Smith Basal Notched, Table Rock Stemmed, Afton Corner Notched, Langtry, and Gary. Other tools common to this assemblage are flake knives, scrapers of various forms, chert core hammerstones, manos, anvilstones, axes, trianguloid bifaces, and drills.

Woodland/Early Ceramic (1000 B.C.-A.D. 900). This time period is often divided into the Early Woodland, Middle Woodland, and part of the Late Woodland periods outside the Ozarks, but these distinctions have not found utility in the Ozark Highlands (Chapman 1960: 1160; Roper 1979). Current evidence indicates that Late Archaic tool technology and other traits continued to be used during the Early Ceramic period. Typical Early Ceramic point types include Kings Corner Notched, Rice Side Notched, Table Rock Pointed Stemmed, Langtry, Gary, Snyder affines, and Steuben affines. Modifications typically associated with Woodland culture were gradually introduced beginning about A.D. 400. The most significant of these modifications was the introduction of the bow and arrow, as indicated by the presence of small notched points (e.g. Scallorn, Table Rock Corner Notched, Jakie Notched), ellipticals or leaf-shaped points (e.g. White River elliptical), and notched and unnotched triangular points (e.g. Cahokia). The shifts in point sizes and styles probably reflect the transition from the use of darts to the bow and arrow. The bow and arrow are not necessarily a weapon of greater effectiveness or killing range (relative to a spear or dart), but it is a weapon that increases the efficiency of the lone hunter. Another technology which appears early in the Ozark Woodland sequence (but late relative to other parts of the Midwest) is the ceramic vessel. Grit-tempered (and occasionally grog-tempered), conoidal pots with cord-roughened exterior surfaces probably were produced by A.D. 1. Often, early ceramics are decorated with various combinations of stamping, embossing, and punctating. A third artifact that is characteristic of the Early Ceramic period is the burial mound or rock burial cairn (Wood 1967). Investigators seem to agree (e.g.

McMillan 1976; Chapman 1975; Purrington 1971; Roper 1978; Douthit 1981) that the population increased during the Early Ceramic period. Settlement patterns probably consisted of small hamlets as base camps (see Pangborn, Trawick, and Wood 1971) and small hunting and resource extractive sites scattered throughout the floodplains, rock shelters, and uplands of the Ozarks. It is not incorrect to generalize that the basic Archaic productive pattern continued to be pursued during the Ceramic periods without significant increases in the utilization of cultigens; however, more intensive social interaction made the Woodland mode of production different from that of Late Archaic. During the time when Kansas City Hopewell (Johnson 1979) and the Cooper phase (of Northeast Oklahoma; Purrington 1971) were in progress, Hopewell influence in the Ozark Highlands seems to have been sporadic. For instance, Hopewell materials in Southwest Missouri include occasional objects in Fristoe complex graves (Wood 1967), Cooper Zoned Stamped pottery and a reel-shaped gorget in Table Rock Reservoir (Chapman 1980: 25), and a clay platform pipe from Christian County (Cooley and Fuller 1975: 76). Some of these represent long-distance trade, but it is clear that all of the objects were deposited in "everyday" contexts and not in status graves. Exotic materials in the Ozark Highlands are indicative of social interaction at a regional level, but they are not necessarily indicative of the Hopewell cult.

Mississippian/Late Ceramic (A.D. 900-1700). Archeological evidence for this time period presents an interesting situation of culture contact between people we identify with Woodland traits, as outlined above, and village horticulturalists, i.e. the Mississippians. Outside the Ozarks of southwestern Missouri the familiar Mississippian cultures were the Caddoans of the Oklahoma-Texas-Arkansas border vicinity (Webb 1959) and the Steed-Kisker manifestations in the vicinity of Kansas City (Wedel 1943). The only Mississippian manifestation known within the western Ozarks is the Loftin phase (Chapman 1980: 143). This manifestation is named for the Loftin site located at the confluence of the James and White Rivers. Loftin was a Mississippian ceremonial center possibly established by Caddoan colonists (Chapman 1960: 323; Wood and Marshall 1960: 326; Henning 1960: 366). How influential this Mississippian intrusion was is uncertain, owing to the paucity of archeological evidence. Investigations on the upper James River (Fuller 1975) have revealed sites dating A.D. 1200 (23GR303, 23WB60) and containing typical Woodland artifacts: limestone-tempered pottery and notched and elliptical projectile points. Other sites in that vicinity (23WB49, 23GR10a, 23GR303) have produced Cahokia Notched, Maud, and Reed (latter two are Caddoan) points (Fuller 1975; Fuller 1981). Excavations in an earthen mound at 23GR46 (Douthit 1981: 364) revealed fragments of a hooded-effigy water bottle, a typical shell-tempered, Mississippian ceramic type. Similar amalgamated or contemporaneous Woodland and Mississippian artifact forms have been recorded by Purrington (1971) for the Delaware B phase in Northeast Oklahoma and by several investigators (Chapman 1980: 150-151) for the Stockton, Fristoe, and Bolivia complexes in counties to the north and northeast of Table Rock Lake. We can account for the distribution of



Mississippian centers around the edges of the Ozarks and the presence of Mississippian materials in Woodland sites by proposing that there was a tandem use of the landscape by these two very different culture entities (Purrington 1971: 550). Woodland residents of the Ozarks apparently were passive enough to allow Steed-Kisker hunters to enter from the northwest. In Northeast Oklahoma, Woodland residents may actually have been dislocated by Caddoan villagers' intrusions (Purrington 1971). Woodland and Mississippian peoples may have maintained a symbiotic relationship by exchanging foodstuffs: Ozark deer meat for Mississippian corn, beans, squash, and tobacco. More significantly, peace could have been fostered between these divergent culture systems by establishing trade partnerships, cooperative hunts, fictive kinships, and spouse exchanges. These kinds of social interactions would explain the presence of socio-technic items, such as pipes, earspools, ornaments, shell-tempered pottery, etc. We would emphasize the latter types of interaction (over foodstuff exchange) since very few primitive cultures actually need to trade for staples. Trading for familiar items is merely a means of fostering social interaction (Mauss 1967; Wood 1974).

Excavations of bluff shelters in the Table Rock area have shown that the occupants had distinctive items such as shell pendants, cane basketry, coiled basketry, cane awls, fiber string, braided rope, and corn, squash, and gourds (Chapman 1960: 1169). Limited evidence suggests that the Late Ceramic people of southwestern Missouri had a limited horticultural system and that their lifestyle was still that of the semi-sedentary hunter and gatherer. Bray (1956:73) suggested that "A farming economy with attendant surpluses seems to have been practically nonattainable under aboriginal conditions in the Table Rock Area." The alternative interpretation is that the late prehistoric occupations of bluff shelters and small upland sites in the west central Ozarks represent limited activity sites of Caddoan and/or Mississippian peoples. Much additional work needs to be done to determine the identity of the occupants of the various site types in the region and the relationships between these sites.

### Historic Period Background

The following historical sketch of the White River Hills region of southwest Missouri is adapted from Benn (1982: 26-29) and Harris and Reuter-Hart (1983: 35-39).

When European explorers and Euro-Americans arrived in Southwest Missouri, the Osage Indians were the indigenous residents. The Osage claimed all of the land west of the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains and south of the Missouri River to the Arkansas River (Mathews 1961: 88; Boyd 1975: 21). It is not known how long the Osage tribe had inhabited this territory. By 1800 the Osage in Missouri were in the southwest quadrant of the state (Meyer 1970: 20). Prior to the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 the Osage had difficulties protecting their region from other tribes, especially the

Kickapoo, who had established small villages along the Osage River (Gibson 1963: 92). A treaty with the Osage in 1808 allowed the United States government to move displaced eastern tribes into Osage territory. Weslager described this situation:

. . . the Osage continued to hunt on these lands and regarded with animosity any trespass of alien Indians on their hunting grounds. The Osage position was that they had sold their lands to the United States, but not the beaver, bear, deer, buffalo, and other animals living on the lands, because the animals were needed for their survival. To make matters worse, the government also moved the Shawnee, Piankashaw, Kickapoo, Arkansas, Cherokee, Creek, Peoria, Wea, and other tribes into this same territory. This was not done purposely to antagonize the Osage, but it made a confrontation inevitable between them and the newcomers (Weslager 1972: 364-365).

Archeological evidence of Osage Indian presence in Southwest Missouri has proved to be illusive. Chapman (1960: 1169-70) reports that it was not possible in most instances to separate late Mississippi, proto-historic, and historic components in the Table Rock Reservoir. He does suggest that distinctive artifacts from the proto-historic period (A.D. 1400-1700) include Jakie Notched, Table Rock Corner Notched, elliptical and triangular projectile points in addition to Neosho Punctate and Woodward Plain (shell-tempered) pottery. In Barry County the site in McDowell Cave (Adams 1958: 194-5) yielded Mississippian artifacts mixed with historic trade goods which Adams interpreted as an Osage occupation.

The Osage were forcibly removed from Southwest Missouri during the winter of 1836-37 (Holcombe 1883: 179-82). This episode is loosely termed the "Osage War."

Small bands of Delaware and Kickapoo Indians moved into Missouri soon after the Spanish obtained the land from the French in 1762. The Spanish had invited the eastern tribes to locate on the west bank of the Mississippi River to act as a buffer against western expansion of the American frontier and help contain the Osage to the west (Ingenthron 1970:111). Regarding the resettlement of the Kickapoos, Gibson (1963: 91) states: "The government's removal of the Kickapoos to the Osage River country, under the auspices of the treaties of Edwardsville and Fort Harrison (1819), simply made official a movement which had been under way for nearly a century." A Kickapoo village of 100 "wigwams" is recorded in the vicinity of Springfield in 1824 (Escott 1878: 25; Holcombe 1883: 126). In 1818 the Treaty of St. Mary's assigned the portion of Southwest Missouri around Stone County to the Delaware Indians, and in 1821-22 as many as 2100 Delaware arrived on the banks of the James River north of Stone County (Ingenthron 1970: 114). Escott (1878: 15-19) indicates that the principal

Delaware town was on the right (west) bank of the James River in northwest Christian County. The Delaware tribe moved to land near Kansas City in 1830. Mr. Jack Howard recalled his grandfather's descriptions of the Delaware and their village:

. . . the Delawares in their camp near Springfield lived for the most part in log cabins constructed similar to the ones occupied by white men. Most of the cabins had puncheon floors and fireplaces, but few were built directly on the ground with dirt floors and a hole in the center of the roof to allow smoke to escape from fire burning in the center of the floor. Still others. . . preferred a small rounded hut manufactured from tree limbs, brush, cedar boughs and covered with grass and hides from animals. . . The Delawares decorated their clothing with bead work, small metal balls, bits of glass, and other trinkets obtained from white traders. Some of the Lenapes. . . had strings of beads which appeared to be bone or shell, but the majority of the men and women wore colorful glass beads. The Delawares in their village on James River used metal tools, such as hoes, axes, guns and cast iron kettles, in which they cooked their corn, beans and meat into a type of thick stew (Melton 1977: 9-8).

One of the earliest written descriptions of Southwest Missouri was that by Henry Rowe Schoolcraft (Park 1955) who explored the region in the winter of 1818-19. Schoolcraft encountered several trappers and hunters, one of them being James Yochem. Yochem arrived as early as 1790 (Campbell 1874: 609) and settled at the mouth of the James River in Stone County (Goodspeed 1894: 383). Joseph Philabert, an early trader, was in and out of Stone County and eventually established a trading post at the confluence of the James and White Rivers where there was a Delaware village (Stone County Newspaper Centennial Edition 1951). Philabert's home and second trading post were investigated by Marshall during the Table Rock archeological investigations (Marshall 1960: 987). The first major influx of Euro-American settlers occurred between 1820 and 1860, but the rate of settlement was slow at first due to the Indian presence (Collins 1971: 50-51; Ingenthron 1970: 121).

One of the best documented migrations into the White River country is that of the Pettijohn family. Escott (1878: 12-15) describes the difficult voyage, via waterways, of the Pettijohns and other families in 1818 from Ohio to the middle reaches of the James River near Springfield, Missouri. As this small group of early settlers moved up the White River they saw settlements at the mouth of the North Fork in Arkansas. These families settled on the White River farther upstream, and made frequent excursions up the tributaries and back into the hills during 1820 and 1821.

The White River was a travel route for the earliest traders and settlers who used flatboats, canoes and keelboats. Supplies were unloaded at river towns for distribution into the Ozarks and north to Springfield. The upper White River seemed to resist steamboat travel above the Arkansas border because there were fluctuations in the flow and shallow shoals. After the dredging of Elbow Shoal, the river became navigable and in 1858 steamboats plied upstream as far as the mouth of the James River. Steamboat travel and commerce were an important part of the economy until the onset of the Civil War, at which time activity above the Arkansas border was limited to transporting reinforcements for Confederate forces.

At the onset of the Civil War, the inhabitants of the White River Valley were torn between their ties of origin, family, and friendship with the South and their loyalty to the Union. Slavery was not an issue with area residents since few families in the rugged White River Hills owned slaves. However, sympathies appeared to lean toward the Confederate cause.

Most of the populace left the White River Valley during the last two years of the war. Lawlessness reigned in the region for over two decades, but despite the turmoil some exiles returned and rebuilt homes and farmsteads. A vigilante organization, the Bald Knobbers, was formed in an attempt to return law and order to the region. The public supported this attempt by electing some Bald Knobbers to public office in 1884.

When Missouri became a state in 1821, the study area was a part of Wayne County. In 1831, Wayne County was fragmented to form several new counties, with some areas left in an unorganized territory that was placed under the jurisdiction of Crawford County. Greene County came into existence in 1833 and took over the jurisdiction of the unorganized territory until 1837, when the territory became Taney County. In 1851, the present Stone County was created out of the western portion of Taney County and a part of eastern Barry County. When Barry County was formed in 1835, it was comprised of all the territory known now as Newton, Lawrence, Jasper, Barry, McDonald, Barton, and Dade counties and part of Cedar County.

With the construction of Lake Taneycomo, then Norfolk Lake, and more recently the development of Bull Shoals, Table Rock and Beaver lakes on the White River, a new dimension was added to the basically rural economy of the area. The Powersite Dam was completed in 1912 thus creating Lake Taneycomo (Rafferty 1980: 206). The recreational potential of the lake was evident. Branson, lying within a bend of Lake Taneycomo, grew rapidly as a resort town (Edom and Edom 1983: 152). Development of the Shepherd of the Hills Farm may have begun as early as 1910 (Rafferty 1980: 215) whereas the commercialization of Marvel Cave, which lies below Silver Dollar City had begun in 1894 (Rafferty 1980: 216). The theme park Silver Dollar City opened in 1960 (Rafferty 1980: 216). Recreation and tourism continue to be crucial to the area's economy.

### Chipped Stone Resources

The geological strata of much of the Table Rock Lake area have been mapped recently by Thomson (1982a; 1982b). The following discussion focuses on those formations containing chert and quartzite resources potentially available to prehistoric peoples for the manufacture of chipped stone tools. Although the bedrock stratigraphy in the vicinity of the project area varies from west to east, a total of 7 formations outcrop within the general area. From oldest to youngest these formations include the Cotter, Compton, Northview, Pierson, Reeds Spring, Elsey, and Burlington (Thomson 1982a). The Cotter formation is Ordovician in age while the remaining six are Mississippian-aged. All of these units except the Compton and Northview formations contain some chert and are described further below.

The Cotter formation consists of a silty grey to brown cherty dolomite with lenses of quartzite and locally persistent beds of sandstone (Thomson 1982a). Although the Cotter dolomite is distinguishable from the Jefferson City formation (Knight and Hayes 1961) in southwestern Missouri and each has been mapped separately (Thomson 1982b), they are nevertheless similar in lithology and their inclusive cherts are nearly identical. For this reason (from an archeological standpoint) the chert from both of these Ordovician units are considered together here under the "Jefferson City" chert type.

Jefferson City chert occurs in irregular masses, lenticular beds, thin bands, and in nodular form. Jefferson City chert is highly variable in color but it usually occurs in light to dark shades of blue, brown, grey, pink, or white (Ray 1983). Quartzose (hard, sandy chert) is commonly associated with Jefferson City chert; it occurs in nodules and occasionally as inclusions within a chert matrix. An additional trait besides quartzose patches, which sometimes reduces the knapping quality of Jefferson City chert, is the occasional presence of pockets of druse (quartz crystals).

Jefferson City chert most often occurs in three varieties: oolitic, banded, and mottled. Oolitic Jefferson City chert is a common variety. The oolites are generally relatively small and may be sand-centered, concentrically banded, or unstructured. The oolites may be the same or different color than the matrix, densely or widely dispersed, and some may be elongated or disk-shaped. Oolites often distinguish Jefferson City chert from non-oolitic Mississippian cherts (Ray 1983). Banded Jefferson City chert is common to ellipsoidal nodules and is often concentric in cross-section; the bands are usually white alternating with blue, brown, or grey. Banding is also distinctive of Jefferson City chert since Mississippian cherts are rarely banded (Ray 1983). Mottled Jefferson City chert is more common to irregular nodules; the mottling may be a combination of any of the dominant colors. Mottled Jefferson City chert is different from mottled Mississippian cherts in that it usually exhibits a streaked and swirled pattern or disturbed banded appearance (Ray 1983) rather than blotches or spots. Fossils are very scarce in Jefferson City

chert. The only fossils that are rarely found are gastropods (Beveridge 1951: 27; Ray 1981: 16); however, siliceous spicules or "spines" (possible or uncertain Fossils) may be found occasionally in the chert (Knight and Hayes 1961: 23). Fossils common to Mississippian cherts (crinoids, bryozoa, and brachiopods) are totally absent in Jefferson City chert.

Lenses and nodules of quartzite also occur in the Jefferson City-Cotter units in Southwest Missouri. The Jefferson City quartzite is usually white, tan, or light grey in color and is generally coarse-grained, producing rougher conchoidal fractures than the chert. The quartzite generally consists of medium-sized sand grains that have been cemented together by silica, which produces an equal hardness throughout the rock. The strong cementation created by the silica enables fractures to pass through the sand grains instead of around them as in more loosely cemented sandstone and more coarse-grained quartzose.

The Pierson formation is predominantly a dolomitic limestone (Spreng 1961: 59-60) which contains chert in continuous beds or seams, discontinuous lenses, and in nodules stratified along bedding planes within the limestone matrix. In southern Stone, Taney, and Barry counties near the Missouri-Arkansas border the Pierson formation thickens and becomes more cherty with seams of chert up to 25 cm thick that range in color from mottled grey, cream, and brown to light blue to brick red (Ray 1984). The grey-cream-brown and red varieties of Pierson appear to dominate in this area of extreme southwest Missouri. The red variety of Pierson is particularly distinctive with white crinoid fossils scattered throughout a brick red matrix; the texture grades from coarse to fine-grained. The mottled grey-cream-brown variety of Pierson is similar in appearance to other Mississippian cherts and is often difficult to distinguish from them.

The Reeds Spring formation consists of alternating layers of finely crystalline grey limestone and chert; the chert makes up from one to two-thirds of the formation (Spreng 1961: 63). The Reeds Spring formation contains irregular nodules of dark colored (bluish) chert in the lower part, and large amounts of irregular bedded to nodular, light colored (white, tan, cream, grey) chert in the upper portion of the formation. Both light and dark varieties are fossiliferous (crinoidal), although the darker colored Reeds Spring chert tends to contain less fossils than the light colored variety. Because of the light color, some mottling, and crinoid Fossils, the light variety of Reeds Spring chert is easily confused with other local Mississippian cherts such as Burlington, Elsey, and light colored Pierson (Ray 1984). For this reason, the light variety of Reeds Spring chert is included within an Undifferentiated Osagean chert type discussed below.

The dark variety of Reeds Spring chert, sometimes referred to as Lower Reeds Spring (Ray 1984), tends to occur in elongated or ellipsoidal nodules and usually consists of either a solid dark (bluish) color in the matrix surrounded by a distinctive thick brown to grey border or rind just beneath

the cortex, or a random mottling of the dark colors. The mottling usually consists of irregular blotches of brown, tan, or grey within a dark blue matrix. In terms of texture and knapping quality, the dark variety of Reeds Spring chert is generally fine-grained and glass-like with an excellent conchoidal fracture; in this form, it is probably the highest quality chert in southern Missouri.

The Elsey formation consists of a highly fractured, dense to fine-grained grey to brown limestone with abundant amounts of chert (Robertson 1967: 47-48). In the Table Rock Lake area, the Elsey formation interfingers or grades into the upper portion of the Reeds Spring formation, where it is sometimes considered transitional Elsey-Reeds Spring (Thomson 1982a). Elsey chert, which often composes up to 50 percent of the formation, occurs predominantly in elongated irregular nodules and lenticular forms which tend to stratify into discontinuous chert beds 15-35 cm thick. Elsey chert usually consists of a mottling of white, cream, and grey colors but may also occur as solid white or cream. The mottling in Elsey chert consists of a matrix of white or cream containing small irregular blotches or circular spots of grey or brown (Ray 1984). Much of Elsey chert is brittle and often shatters into sharp slivers when weathered. The chert contains primarily crinoid Fossils and sponge spicules. The colors and internal structure of Elsey chert often overlap with Burlington chert as well as the light colored varieties of Reeds Spring and Pierson cherts, making secondarily deposited chert difficult to differentiate.

The Burlington formation is a light grey very crinoidal limestone (Thomson 1982a) which contains discontinuous beds of chert and isolated nodules, some of which are quite large. The chert is usually white, cream, or light grey and is highly fossiliferous, containing predominantly crinoids. Because of close physical similarities with other local Mississippian (Osagean) cherts, Burlington chert is included in the Undifferentiated Osagean chert type which follows.

As the presentation of the latter four (Osagean Series) chert types revealed, there is considerable similarity between the lighter varieties of Pierson and Reeds Spring cherts and Elsey and Burlington cherts in terms of color, internal structure, fossil composition, and texture. Although generally distinguishable from one another in primary context (such as outcroppings, cutbanks, and roadcuts) due to differences in nodular form, chert percentages, and parent material, outside a bedrock matrix and especially after cultural modification (e.g. lithic reduction and/or heat treatment) these cherts are not readily distinguishable from one another. Therefore, for the purposes of this report, the lighter varieties of Pierson and Reeds Spring cherts and Elsey and Burlington cherts have been included within an Undifferentiated Osagean chert type.

In sum, five identifiable chipped stone resources are located in the Table Rock Lake area: Jefferson City chert, Jefferson City quartzite, Pierson chert (red variety), Reeds Spring chert (dark variety), and

Undifferentiated Osagean chert. However, the availability of these chipped stone resources varies topographically. The White River Valley and its major tributary valleys are composed exclusively of the Jefferson City-Cotter formation while the surrounding ridgetops and divides are capped by the Pierson, Reeds Spring, Elsey, and Burlington formations, respectively (Anderson 1979; Thomson 1982a, 1982b). As a result, although all project/survey areas were located on Jefferson City strata containing chert and quartzite, Pierson, Reeds Spring, and Undifferentiated Osagean cherts were also locally available in stream deposits of creeks draining the surrounding uplands.

### Landform Definition

As indicated above one of the goals of this effort was to structure this initial inventory so that possible correlations between particular landforms and site presence (or absence) could be assessed. To this end the areas examined were classified according to a landform classification system developed from Ruhe (1975) by David Benn for survey efforts elsewhere in the region. This system takes into account both Hillslope Geometry and Geomorphology. The following narrative describing this system is taken from Benn (1985: 272-275).

#### Hillslope Geometry

In an open drainage system a stream that incises a valley descends to join a higher order stream. The valley of the lower order stream is enclosed by side slopes and a head slope at the upstream end. Adjacent drainageways create an interfluve between their valleys, and interfluves are connected to the upland divide. As a rule of thumb, interfluves tend to be closer than divides to drainageways with running water.

#### Hillslope Geomorphology

The "fully-developed" hillslope profile (Ruhe 1975: 102) consists of five components (summits, shoulders, backslopes, footslopes, toeslopes) and special features (pediments, saddles). The highland of a divide or interfluve is the summit. Summits are level to gently sloping and tend to have relatively stable to eroded surfaces. In swales and depressions around sinkholes, summits may have accumulations of loess or sheet washed sediments. Most interfluve summits are stepped, i. e. in moving from a divide to the nose slope of an interfluve, the land steps downward alternating steeper slopes with level surfaces. Where headslopes of first order streams pinch inward on a summit, the resulting dip in the summit is termed a saddle.



The shoulder occurs at the edges of a summit where the hillslope is convexly rounded. The shoulder is nearly always an eroded surface, and in some instances a rock outcrop (free face) occurs at this location.

The steepest portion of the hillslope is the backslope, a linear to slightly concave slope where the downward movement of rocks and sediment is greatest. The backslope may consist of a debris slope (talus) derived from an eroding free face immediately above.

At the base of the backslope is the concave footslope, a formation of aggregated debris from the backslope. In the main river valleys the footslope may also be termed a pediment, i. e. the mounds of accumulated sediments that are almost continuous along the base of the bluffline. In low order drainage ways (e. g., orders one and two) the footslope is a thin veneer of eroded rocks and sediments and channel lag over bedrock. In either case the footslope materials have accumulated as a result of colluvial actions and soil creep. The footslope is a non-aggregated depositional formation. In larger valleys (i. e., probably greater than order 2) there are fans of alluvial and colluvial sediments deposited at the mouths of small valleys. Alluvial/colluvial fans are stratified and may be of a different age than footslopes in the same valleys.

Close to the drainageways in higher order valleys (e. g., greater than order 2) the gradient levels to form the toeslope. In the western Ozarks the toeslope consists of a combination of alluvial and colluvial materials. Fine-grained alluvium forms a 3 m high terrace along the river banks, and this alluvial material interfingers with fine-grained colluvium (redeposited loess) and cherty residuum washed from the valley sides. The combined alluvial/colluvial terrace formation was deposited during the Holocene era (10,000 BP to the present), according to radiocarbon determinations from Rodgers Shelter in the Pome de Terre River Valley (Brakenridge 1981).

Landform Classes used in this Survey. In applying this general model to the Table Rock area we used the following landscape designations described above. In addition to these basic elements it was found useful to add the terms bench and meander core. A bench is basically a narrow, level area along a slope such as are found along stepped slopes. A meander core is a resistant feature on the inside of, or just cut-off by, a stream meander loop.

Table 4 lists these designations along with the abbreviations used in subsequent discussions.

Table 4. Landform Classes

Landform Class	Abbreviation
Backslope	bsl
Bench	bn
Footslope	fsl
Interfluve Summit	ism
Interfluve Shoulder	ish
Meander Core	mc
Toeslope	tsl
Terrace	tr

In many instances more or less continuous scatters of culturally generated debris were found to cover more than one element of the landscape. In these cases the landforms are classified jointly, i. e., Interfluve Shoulder/Summit (ish/ism), Interfluve Shoulder/Backslope (ish/bs).

## RECORDED SITES

A total of 135 sites was recorded by this survey. Each recorded site was subjected to an initial examination using the protocols discussed above. The information gathered through these examinations and the subsequent examination of recovered materials has been combined into a single data base which was used to order our discussion of the sites.

The discussion which follows organizes these data into three basic categories; physical characteristics, cultural affiliation, and site distribution. Finally, an assessment of the probable significance of these sites is given along with recommendations for future management. The intent of this section is to summarize and interpret the data which are contained on the project site forms and the state site forms, not to recapitulate it. Such a recapitulation is found in the site summaries and artifact descriptions given in Appendix II. For further, detailed information about the individual sites researchers are referred to Appendix II and to the appropriate site forms.

### Physical Characteristics

We have grouped together a number of items under the heading of physical characteristics. These include an estimate of areal extent given in square meters, an estimate of the depth to which materials are found in the site matrix. We have classified the sites into 5 basic types, based upon the nature of the deposits. These are Unspecified, Isolated Find (a single artifact), Surface Scatter (materials confined to the surface and upper few centimeters of the landform), Subsurface Deposits (materials found deeper than 15 centimeters or so), and Other. This grouping does not have any connection with presumed site function which is, in general, not discussed in this report.

Table 5 presents the results of this grouping along with the listing of the USGS Quadrangle Sheet on which the site location has been mapped.

Of the 135 recorded sites, the greatest number, 88, were classified as surface scatters. Thirty four sites were judged to have some degree of subsurface deposits, 5 are isolated finds, 1 remains unspecified (23TA295 which is an historic cemetery on a prehistoric site), and 7 are listed as other.

Table 5. Recorded Sites: Physical Characteristics

Site	Type	Extent (m <sup>2</sup> )	Depth (cm)	Quad
23BY186	Subsurface deposits	1000-4999	10 - 19	Golden
23BY193	Surface scatter	>10,000	10 - 19	Viola
23BY323	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	Unknown	Golden
23BY340	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	30 - 50	Viola
23BY441	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	20 - 29	Golden
23BY448	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Viola
23BY584	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	1 - 9	Golden
23BY585	Other	100 - 499	Unknown	Golden
23BY586	Isolated find	>10,000	1 - 9	Golden
23BY587	Isolated find	>10,000	1 - 9	Viola
23BY588	Surface scatter	5000-9999	Unknown	Viola
23BY589	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Viola
23BY590	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	10 - 19	Golden
23BY591	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	20 - 29	Golden
23BY592	Surface scatter	1000-4999	Unknown	Viola
23BY593	Other	1000-4999	Unknown	Viola
23BY594	Subsurface deposits	1000-4999	10 - 19	Viola
23BY595	Surface scatter	500 - 999	Unknown	Viola
23BY596	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Viola
23BY597	Subsurface deposits	5000-9999	10 - 19	Viola
23BY598	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Viola
23BY599	Surface scatter	1000-4999	Unknown	Viola
23BY600	Surface scatter	100 - 499	1 - 9	Viola
23BY601	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Viola
23BY602	Subsurface deposits	5000-9999	10 - 19	Viola
23BY603	Surface scatter	>10,000	Unknown	Viola
23BY604	Surface scatter	>10,000	10 - 19	Viola
23BY605	Subsurface deposits	1000-4999	30 - 50	Golden
23BY606	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	Unknown	Golden
23BY607	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Golden
23SN365	Subsurface deposits	5000-9999	30 - 50	Elsely
23SN376	Surface scatter	>10,000	20 - 29	Elsely
23SN441	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	30 - 50	Elsely
23SN478	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Cape Fair
23SN507	Subsurface deposits	5000-9999	30 - 50	Elsely
23SN779	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23SN780	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN781	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Reeds Spring
23SN782	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Reeds Spring
23SN783	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Reeds Spring
23SN784	Surface scatter	500 - 999	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN785	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN786	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Garber
23SN787	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Garber
23SN788	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN789	Surface scatter	>10,000	Unknown	Lampe
23SN790	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Lampe

Table 5. Recorded Sites: Physical Characteristics

Site	Type	Extent (m <sup>2</sup> )	Depth (cm)	Quad
23SN791	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN792	Subsurface deposits	5000-9999	20 - 29	Lampe
23SN793	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Cape Fair
23SN794	Subsurface deposits	5000-9999	10 - 19	Reeds Spring
23SN795	Other	10 - 99	Unknown	Viola
23SN796	Other	5000-9999	Unknown	Viola
23SN797	Surface scatter	100 - 499	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN798	Other	500 - 999	Unknown	Lampe
23SN799	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN800	Surface scatter	100 - 499	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN801	Surface scatter	1000-4999	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN802	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN803	Surface scatter	5000-9999	Unknown	Lampe
23SN804	Surface scatter	1000-4999	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23SN805	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23SN806	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23SN807	Surface scatter	500 - 999	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN808	Surface scatter	>10,000	Unknown	Lampe
23SN809	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23SN810	Surface scatter	1000-4999	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23SN811	Surface scatter	1000-4999	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23SN812	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23SN813	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	Unknown	Viola
23SN814	Subsurface deposits	5000-9999	10 - 19	Viola
23SN815	Subsurface deposits	5000-9999	10 - 19	Viola
23SN816	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN817	Surface scatter	100 - 499	1 - 9	Reeds Spring
23SN818	Surface scatter	>10,000	Unknown	Reeds Spring
23SN819	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Cape Fair
23SN820	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Cape Fair
23SN821	Surface scatter	1000-4999	1 - 9	Cape Fair
23SN822	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Cape Fair
23SN823	Surface scatter	>10,000	10 - 19	Reeds Spring
23SN824	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Reeds Spring
23SN825	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN826	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN827	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN828	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Garber
23SN829	Surface scatter	1000-4999	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23SN830	Surface scatter	5000-9999	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN831	Surface scatter	1000-4999	1 - 9	Garber
23SN832*	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23SN833	Isolated find	>10,000	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23SN834	Isolated find	5000-9999	1 - 9	Viola
23SN835	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Cape Fair
23SN836	Surface scatter	100 - 499	1 - 9	Lampe
23SN837	Surface scatter	100 - 499	1 - 9	Lampe

Table 5. Recorded Sites: Physical Characteristics

Site	Type	Extent (m <sup>2</sup> )	Depth (cm)	Quad
23SN847	Surface scatter	1000-4999	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23TA226	Subsurface deposits	5000-9999	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23TA289	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23TA290	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23TA291	Surface scatter	5000-9999	50-100	Table Rock Dam
23TA292	Subsurface deposits	1000-4999	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23TA293	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23TA295	Unspecified	>10,000	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23TA296	Surface scatter	5000-9999	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23TA297	Subsurface deposits	100 - 499	10 - 19	Table Rock Dam
23TA298	Surface scatter	>10,000	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23TA299	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23TA300	Isolated find	>10,000	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23TA301	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23TA302	Other	>10,000	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23TA303	Surface scatter	5000-9999	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23TA304	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23TA305	Surface scatter	>10,000	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23TA306	Surface scatter	>10,000	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23TA307	Surface scatter	>10,000	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23TA308	Surface scatter	>10,000	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23TA309	Other	>10,000	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
23TA310	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23TA311	Surface scatter	500 - 999	1 - 9	Table Rock Dam
23TA313	Surface scatter	1000-4999	Unknown	Table Rock Dam
3BO233*	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	10 - 19	Denver
3BO234	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	10 - 19	Denver
3BO235	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	Unknown	Denver
3BO236	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	10 - 19	Denver
3BO237	Surface scatter	>10,000	20 - 29	Denver
3CR231	Subsurface deposits	5000-9999	1 - 9	Beaver
3CR232	Subsurface deposits	1000-4999	Unknown	Beaver
3CR233	Surface scatter	1000-4999	1 - 9	Denver
3CR234	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	30 - 50	Denver
3CR235	Surface scatter	>10,000	1 - 9	Denver
3CR236	Subsurface deposits	>10,000	50-100	Beaver
3CR237	Surface scatter	>10,000	Unknown	Beaver
3CR238	Surface scatter	1000-4999	Unknown	Beaver
3CR239	Surface scatter	500 - 999	Unknown	Beaver
3CR240	Surface scatter	10 - 99	1 - 9	Beaver
3CR241	Surface scatter	500 - 999	1 - 9	Beaver

### Cultural Affiliation

The materials collected during this effort which indicate cultural affiliation or which serve as chronological indicators consisted of a variety of historic period materials (ceramics, glass, metal, plastic, and the like) and prehistoric lithic materials, principally dart points. No prehistoric ceramics were recovered from sites visited during the survey. A listing of the materials recovered from each site is given in Appendix II. Recovered materials will be curated at the Center for Archeological Research, Southwest Missouri State University, Springfield, Missouri.

Since only 4 arrow points were recovered, our assignment of prehistoric sites to various cultural periods is based solely on dart point typology. Such an approach has several problems; some dart points are thought to be used in more than one cultural period, the materials from which some of the dart points were made was often difficult to work and the resultant morphology is very rough, often only fragments were recovered, and, finally, there have not been enough stratified sites excavated to provide us with unequivocal phase assignments for many of the recognized types. These difficulties noted, we have made some attempts to order the sites from which such materials were recovered.

Culturally diagnostic projectile points were recovered from several sites. The earliest materials collected were fragments of Dalton points (approximately 8,000 - 7,000 B. C.) recovered from 23SN784 and 23SN832. These sites have been classified as Dalton. At the other end of the scale we were able to date at least 2 sites to the Mississippian Period on the basis of arrow point types; 23SN276 and 23SN822. In addition, a Scallorn point (either Woodland or early Mississippian) was recovered from 23SN809 and an unidentified arrow point was found at 23SN441.

The rest of the identifiable dart points fall into the Archaic or Woodland periods. Of these, two sites could be placed in the Middle Archaic Period on the basis of the characteristic Big Sandy points (23BY586 and 23SN441). The remainder of the dart points cluster toward the end of the Archaic Period or the early portion of the Woodland Period. A large number of sites yielded a variety of corner or basal notched points similar to the Williams, Macos and Castroville types, and a variety of square or Rectangular stemmed points such as the Travis, Langtry, and Yarbrough types were recovered. Some contracting stemmed points (Gary) were also recovered. On present evidence, it is possible to understand all of these various types as part of the Late Archaic inventory. Some of the points, notably the Gary and Langtry types, also occur in Woodland Period contexts. In the absence of ceramic materials, however, it is impossible to assign these to Woodland contexts with confidence. When items which could be assigned to either a Late Archaic or Woodland context were recovered the sites were assigned to both contexts even though they may well be single component sites.

A variety of historic period sites were recorded including a number from which chronologically diagnostic materials were not collected such as cemeteries, stone walls, and one wagon trail. Materials collected from historic period sites clustered strongly in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. No materials collected could be assigned with certainty to a date prior to the Civil War.

Table 6 is a listing of the chronologically diagnostic materials prepared by the Archeological Assessments laboratory staff used to estimate cultural affiliation. Figures 10 - 18 illustrate a number of these items.

On the basis of recovered materials we determined that 84 of these sites contained unknown prehistoric components, 2 possible Dalton components, 37 sites had Archaic components, 27 had Woodland components, 2 sites indicated Mississippian occupation, and 20 sites had Historic Period components. Table 7 gives a list of the cultural affiliation for each site along with the type of site it is judged to be and the landform on which or in which it is located. Sites listed as Unknown are sites at which chronologically undiagnostic lithic material was recovered.



Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
3BO233		
Cream (Bristol) glaze on interior and exterior	1835-Present <u>1860-1900</u>	Derven 1980:142
Purple glass	Pre-1915	Kendrick 1966:57
Milk glass lid liner (4 specimens)	Glass lid under zinc	Toulouse 1977:135
3BO234		
Dalton Serrated point type	Paleo-Indian Period, Dalton Period, Middle & Late Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:245
Steuben(?) Stemmed or reworked Marcos(?) or Castroville(?) point type	Steuben Stemmed: Middle and Late Woodland Periods Marcos: Possible 2000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000 Castroville: 4000 B.C. to A.D. 1000	Chapman 1980:313 Perino 1968:94 Bell 1958:42  Bell 1960:14
3BO236		
Reworked point resembling Marcos, Marshall and Ellis(?)	Marcos: Possibly 2000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000 Marshall: 3000 or 4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000 Ellis: Possibly 1000 B.C. up to A.D. 500 or 1000	Bell 1958:42 Bell 1958:44 Bell 1960:32
Repousse rim on whiteware	1820-1900+ <u>1860-1900</u>	Derven 1980:135
Milk glass lid liner	Glass lid under zinc	Toulouse 1977:135
Base of a clear vessel (embossed on bottom)	1929-1954 Owens-Illinois Glass Co.	Toulouse 1971:403

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
3BO237		
Earthenware with dark brown (Albany) glaze on one side and cream on the other	1835-Present	Derven 1980:142
Cream (Bristol) glaze on interior and exterior	1835-Present	Derven 1980:142
Bullet Shell	Modern Remington 30-30	Personal Impression
3CR231		
Flow Blue edge with molded (Repousse) rim	<u>1900+</u> Derven 1980:313	
Milk glass lid liner	Glass lid under zinc cap patented in 1869	Toulouse 1977:135
3CR232		
Earthenware with cream (Bristol) interior & unglazed exterior	1835-Present	Derven 1980:142
Earthenware with dark brown (Albany) glaze on interior and exterior	<u>1870-1900+</u>	Derven 1980:141
Repousse rim on whiteware	1820-1900+ <u>1860-1900</u>	Derven 1980:135
Purpled glass (2 specimens)	Pre-1915	Kendrick 1966:57
Hand finished or applied lip on bottle neck	Pre-1920	Meigh 1960:7
Approximately half of a round bottle base (embossed on bottom)	1920-1964 Hazel-Atlas Glass Co.	Toulouse 1971:239

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
3CR234		
Etley Stemmed(?) or Steuben Expanded Stemmed point	Etley: Late Archaic Period Steuben: Middle Woodland & Late Woodland Periods	Chapman 1975:246 Chapman 1980:313
Rice Lobed(?) point type	7500-5000B.C. Dalton Period, Early & Middle Periods	Chapman 1975:254
Steuben Expanded Stemmed or Snyders Notched point	Steuben: Middle Woodland & Late Woodland Periods Snyders: Late Archaic and Middle Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:313 Chapman 1980:312
Scallorn Corner Notched point type	Late Middle Woodland through Late Woodland into Mississippi Periods	Chapman 1980:312
Marcos Point stem	Possibly 2000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000	Bell 1958:42
Williams point type	4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000	Bell 1960:96
3CR237		
Table Rock Pointed Stem point type	Late Woodland and Mississippi Periods	Chapman 1980:313
3CR240		
Jakie Stemmed point type	5000-3000 B.C. Middle Archaic Period	Chapman 1975:250

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23BY186		
Marshall (?) point	3000 or 4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000	Bell 1958:44
Reworked Gary Stemmed or Burkett Stemmed point type	Gary: Late Archaic through Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:308
	Burkett: Late Archaic into Middle Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:306
23BY340		
Point type resembling Eva point	5000 B.C. up to 1000 B.C. (rare after 3000 B.C.)	Bell 158:22
Ellis(?) point type	Possibly 1000 B.C. (or earlier) up to A.D. 500 or 1000	Bell 1960:32
Pedernales(?) point type	Possibly from 4000 B.C. up to A.D. 500 or 1000	Bell 1958:72
Earthenware with dark brown (Albany) glaze on interior and exterior (2 specimens)	<u>1870-1900+</u>	Derven 1980:141
Purpled glass	Pre-1915	Kendrick 1966:57
Gary Stemmed point stem	Late Archaic through Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:308
Williams or Rice Lobed(?) point stem	Williams: 4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000 Rice: 7500-5000 B.C.	Bell 1960:96 Chapman 1975:254

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23BY441		
Hardin Barbed point stem	Dalton to Early Archaic 8000-5000 B.C.	Chapman 1975:249
Delhi point	1300 B.C. up to 200 B.C.	Perino 1971:22
Table Rock Stemmed(?) (blade and stem reworked)	3000-1000 B.C. Early, Middle and Late Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:258
Rice Contracting Stemmed point	7000-4000 B.C. Early and Middle Archaic Periods	Chapman 1980:310
Langtry Stemmed(?) point	Late Archaic Period through Woodland Period into Mississippi Period	Chapman 1980:310
23BY448		
Burkett Stemmed (2 specimens) (1 broken and (??))	Late Archaic into Middle Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:306
Burkett Stemmed or Morhiss point type	Burkett: Late Archaic into Middle Woodland Periods Morhiss: Possible 2000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000, associated with Archaic periods	Chapman 1980:306  Bell 1958:58
Jakie Stemmed point	5000-3000 B.C. Middle  Archaic Period	Chapman 1975:250

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23BY586		
Rice Side Notched point	Late Archaic & Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:311
Rice Contracting Stemmed(?)	7000-4000 B.C. Early and Middle Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:253
23BY587		
Reworked Martindale point type	3000 or 4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000	Bell 1960:70
23BY589		
Jakie Stemmed point stem	5000-3000 B.C. Middle Archaic Period	Chapman 1975:250
Rice Contracting Stemmed point stem	7000-4000 B.C. Early and Middle Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:253
Scottsbluff(?) point stem	7000-9500 B.C.	Bell 1958:86
23BY592		
Marshall(?) Point	3000 or 4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000	Bell 1958:44
23BY593		
Earthenware with dark brown (Albany) glaze on interior and cream (Bristol) glaze on exterior	1890-Present <u>1890-1930</u>	Derven 1980:141

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23BY594		
Hidden Valley Stemmed	Dalton Period through Early Archaic Period	Chapman 1975:250
Steuben Expanded Stemmed point stem and shoulders	Middle & Late Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:313
23BY595		
Earthenware with dark brown (Albany) glaze on interior and exterior	<u>1870-1900+</u>	Derven 1980:141
Milk glass lid liner (2 specimens, 1 embossed D CAP)	Glass lid under zinc cap	Toulouse 1977:135
23BY596		
Palmillas point type	Archaic and later	Bell 1960:14
Castroville point type	4000 B.C. to A.D. 1000	Bell 1960:14
Jakie Stemmed(?) point stem	5000-3000 B.C. Middle Archaic Period	Chapman 1975:250
23BY597		
Gary Stemmed point type	Late Archaic through Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:308
Jakie Stemmed(?) reworked point	5000-3000 B.C. Middle Archaic Period	Chapman 1975:250

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23BY598		
Rice Lobed(?) point stem and shoulders	7500-5000 B.C. Dalton Period, Early & Middle Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:254
23BY603		
Possible Delhi point type	1300 B.C. up to 200 B.C.	Perino 1971:22
Ledbetter(?) point	2000 B.C. to A.D. 1	Bell 1960:44
Williams point stem	4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000	Bell 1960:96
23BY604		
Ellis(?) point	Possibly 1000 B.C. (or earlier) up to A.D. 500 or 1000	Bell 1960:32
23BY605		
Resembles Shumla point type (geographic region is not same)	Unknown times B.C. up to 700 or 800 A.D.	Bell 1960:86
Table Rock Stemmed point type	3000-1000 B.C., Early Middle or Late Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:258
Ledbetter(?) point stem	2000 B.C. to A.D. 1	Bell 1960:44



Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23BY606		
Stone Square Stemmed point type	5000-1000 B.C. Middle or Late Archaic	Chapman 1975:258
Point type resembling Williams and Big Creek types	Williams: 4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000 Big Creek: Late Archaic median age ca. 750 B.C.	Bell 1960:96 Perino 1971:10
23SN365		
Rice Lobed(?) point type	7500-5000 B.C. Dalton Period, Early, & Middle Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:254
Stone Square Stemmed	5000-1000 B.C. Middle-Late Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:257
23SN376		
Langtry Stemmed point	Late Archaic Period through Woodland into Early Mississippi Periods	Chapman 1980:310
Morris point type	A.D. 800 up to A.D. 1400	Bell 1958:60
Table Rock Stemmed point stem	3000-1000 B.C. Early, Middle or Late Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:258

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23SN441		
Rice Lobed point	7500-5000 B.C. Dalton Period into Early & Middle Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:254
Jakie Stemmed point	5000-3000 B.C. Middle Archaic Period	Chapman 1975:250
Steuben Expanded Stemmed point type	Middle & Late Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:313
Delhi point type	1300 B.C. up to 200 B.C.	Perino 1971:22
Gary Stemmed point	Late Archaic through Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:308
Table Rock Stemmed(?) point	3000-1000 B.C. Early, Middle or Late Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:258
Scallorn Corner Notched point	Late Middle Woodland through Late Woodland into Mississippi Periods	Chapman 1980:312
23SN507		
St. Charles Notched point type	Early Archaic in Missouri	Chapman 1975:254
23SN780		
Williams point type	4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000	Bell 1960:96

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23SN782		
Rice Lobed point	7500-5000 B.C. Dalton Period through Early and Middle Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:254
Ensor(?) point stem	1000 or 2000 B.C. up to 500 or 1000 A.D.	Bell 1960:34
23SN784		
Dalton Serrated point stem and edge	Paleo-Indian Period, Dalton Period, Early & Middle Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:245
23SN785		
Possible Corner Tanged Knife	Archaic, Antelope Creek Aspect, & Fourche Maline Phase	Bell 1980:13
23SN787		
Williams point type	4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000	Bell 1960:96
23SN789		
Rice Lobed point type	7500-5000 B.C. Dalton Period through Early & Middle Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:254
23SN792		
Steuben Expanding Stemmed point stem	Middle & Late Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:313

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23SN793		
Waubesa(?) or Langtry Stemmed point	Waubesa: 500 B.C. to A.D. 500 Langtry: Late Archaic through Woodland and into Mississippi Periods	Perino 1971:98 Chapman 1980:308
23SN794		
Milk glass lid liner embossed NE BOY	Glass lid under zinc cap patented in 1969	Toulouse 1977:135
Screw top jar fragment	Post-1924	Wallis 1979:63
23SN798		
Earthenware glazed dark brown (Albany) only very small amount of glaze present	1890-Present	Derven 1980:141
Screw top jar fragment	Post-1924	Wallis 1979:63
Purpled glass	Pre-1915	Kendrick 1966:57
23SN802		
Screw top jar fragment	Post-1924	Wallis 1979:63
Hand finished or applied lip on bottle neck	Pre-1920	Meigh 1960:7 Lorrain 1968:43
Square nail	Pre-1902	Lees 1977:103

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23SN809		
Williams(?) point type	4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000	Bell 1960:96
Scallorn corner Notched point type	Late Middle Woodland period and through Late Woodland Period and into Mississippi Period	Chapman 1980:312
Jakie stemmed point	5000-3000 B.C. Middle Archaic Period	Wallis 1979:63
23SN812		
Purpled glass	Pre-1915	Kendrick 1966:96
23SN815		
Whiteware with decalcomania	1845-Present <u>1860+</u>	Derven 1980:138
Milk glass lid liner (Total of 3 specimens) (2 fit together and are embossed)	Glass lid under zinc cap patented in 1869 Crown mason: ca. 1910	Toulouse 1977:135
Bottle base and portion of sides of an oval bottle (embossed on bottom)	1920-1964 Hazel-Atlas Glass Co.	Toulouse 1971:239
23SN818		
Rice Contracting Stemmed (?) point stem	7000-4000 B.C. Early and Middle Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:253

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23SN819		
Earthenware (or Stoneware) with cream (Bristol) glaze on interior and exterior	1835-Present <u>1860+-1900</u>	Derven 1980:142
Garrett's American Wine bottle(?)	Contemporary	Personal Impression
23SN820		
Earthenware with cream (Bristol) glaze on interior and exterior	1835-Present <u>1860+-1900</u>	Derven 1980:142
Earthenware with dark brown (Albany) glaze on interior and exterior (4 specimens)	<u>1870-1900+</u>	Derven 1980:141
Flow Blue Whiteware (4 specimens)	<u>1840-1860</u>	Derven 1980:138
Milk glass lid liner (total 9 specimens) (1 embossed GENU and 1 embossed ON JAR)	Glass lid under zinc cap patented in 1869	Toulouse 1977:135
Purpled glass	Pre-1915	Kendrick 1966:57
Repousse rim on whiteware	1820-1900+ <u>1860-1900</u>	Derven 1980:135
Base to large rectangular vessels with truncated corners (embossed)	1929-1954 Owens-Illinois Glass Co. (Plant 7, Alton, Ill.)	Toulouse 1971:403
Screw top jar fragments (embossed on bottom)	Screw top: Post 1924 1929-Present Foster-Forbes Glass Co. Marion, Ind.	Wallis 1979:63 Toulouse 1971:197

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23SN822		
Etley Stemmed(?) or Steuben Expanded Stemmed point stem	Etley: Late Archaic Period Steuben: Middle & Late Woodland Periods	Chapman 1975:246 Chapman 1980:313
Hidden Valley Stemmed point stem	Dalton Period through Early Archaic Period	Chapman 1975:250
Scallorn Corner Notched point	Late Middle Woodland through Late Woodland into Mississippi Periods	Chapman 1980:312
Williams Point type	4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000	Bell 1960:96
Steuben Expanded Stemmed point type	Middle & Late Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:313
23SN823		
Steuben Expanded Stemmed point type	Middle & Late Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:313
Hidden Valley Stemmed point type	Dalton Period through Early Archaic Period	Chapman 1975:250
23SN832		
Meserve point	7000 B.C. up to 2000 or 3000 B.C.	Bell 1958:52

Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
<b>23SN833</b>		
Possible Rice Lobed point type	7500-5000 B.C. Dalton Period, Early & Middle Archaic Periods	Chapman 1975:254
Burkett Stemmed point	Late Archaic Period into Middle Woodland Period	Chapman 1980:306
Fairland point type	1000 B.C. up to A.D. 500	Bell 1960:38
Dalton Serrated point type	Paleo-Indian Period and Dalton Period	Chapman 1975:245
<b>23TA226</b>		
Possible Marshall, Castroville or Williams point type	Marshall: 3000 or 4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000 Castroville: 4000 to A.D. 1000 Williams: 4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000	Bell 1958:44 Bell 1960:14 Bell 1960:96
<b>23TA293</b>		
Jakie Stemmed point type	5000-3000 B.C.; Middle Archaic Period	Chapman 1975:250
Steuben Expanded Stemmed point	Middle & Late Woodland Periods	Chapman 1975:313
Broken Burkett Stemmed(?) point	Late Archaic to Middle Woodland Periods	Chapman 1980:306
Marshall or Marcos(?) point	Marshall: 3000 or 4000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000 Marcos: Possibly 2000 B.C. up to A.D. 1000	Bell 1958:44



Table 6. Chronologically Diagnostic Materials  
(Continued)

Site/Artifacts	Date Range*	Reference
23TA302		
Milk glass lid liner (4 total specimens 1-whole lid and liner)	Glass lid under zinc cap patented in 1869	Toulouse 1977:135
23TA311		
Repousse rim on whiteware	1820-1900+ <u>1860-1900</u>	Derven 1980:135
23TA313		
Hardin Barbed point	Dalton to Early Archaic periods 8000-5000 B.C.	Chapman 1975:249

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\* Underlined dates indicate Derven's best estimate of artifact date range.

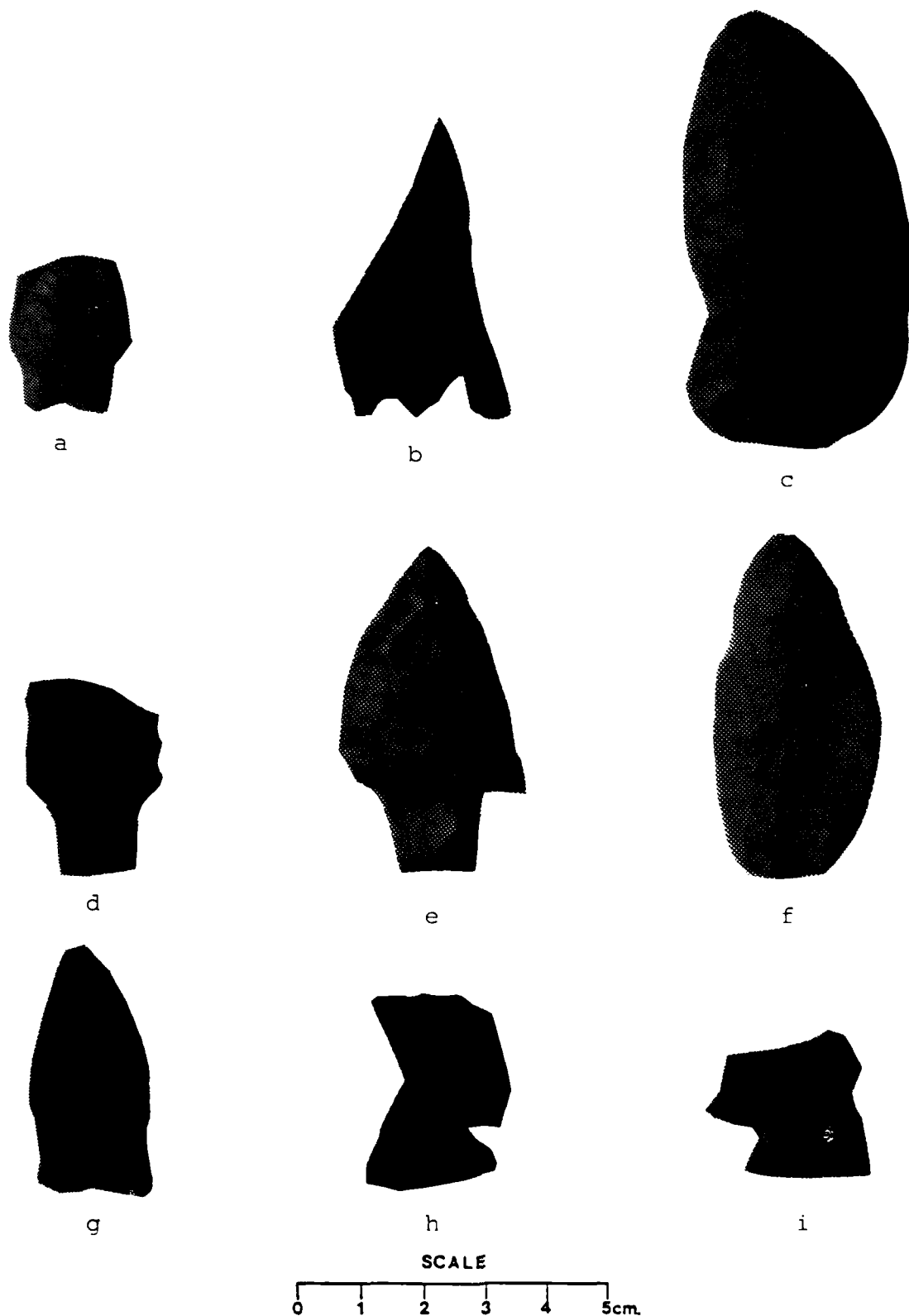


Figure 10. Lithic Artifacts.

a- Pedernales point; b- Eva(?) point; c- ovate biface; d-Rice Contracting Stemmed; e- Delhi point; f- biface; g- Rice Side Notched; h- unfinished (?) biface; i- Castroville point.

23BY340 (a-c); 23BY441 (d-f); 23BY586 (g); 23BY601 (h); 23BY596 (i)

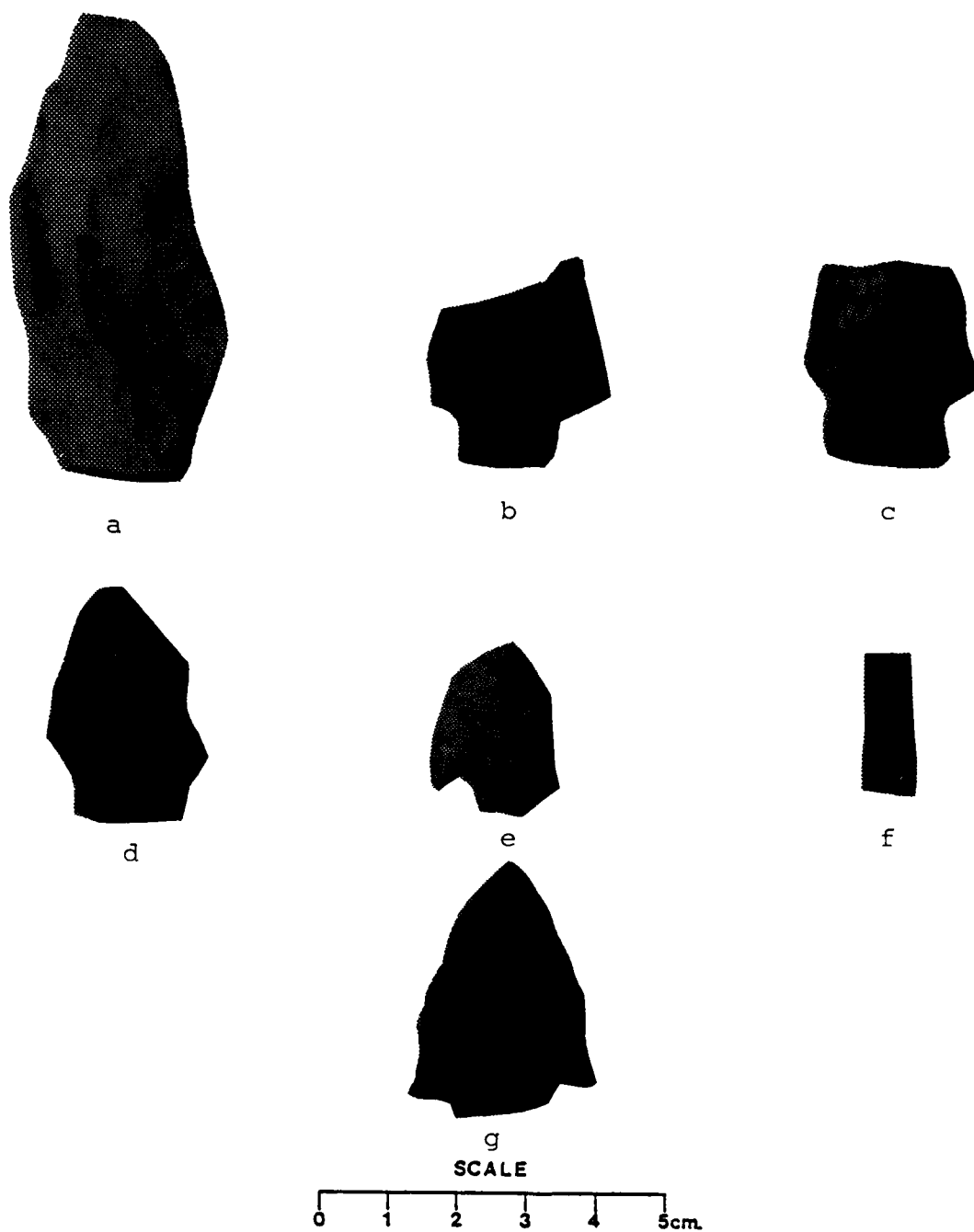


Figure 11. Lithic Artifacts.

a- biface knife(?); b- Marshall(?) point; c- Steuben Expanded Stemmed point; d- Stone Square Stemmed point; e- Williams or Big Creek point; f- drill midsection; g- point with shoulder but no stem.

23BY186 (a-b); 23BY594 (c); 23BY606 (d-e); 23BY591 (f); 23BY597 (g)

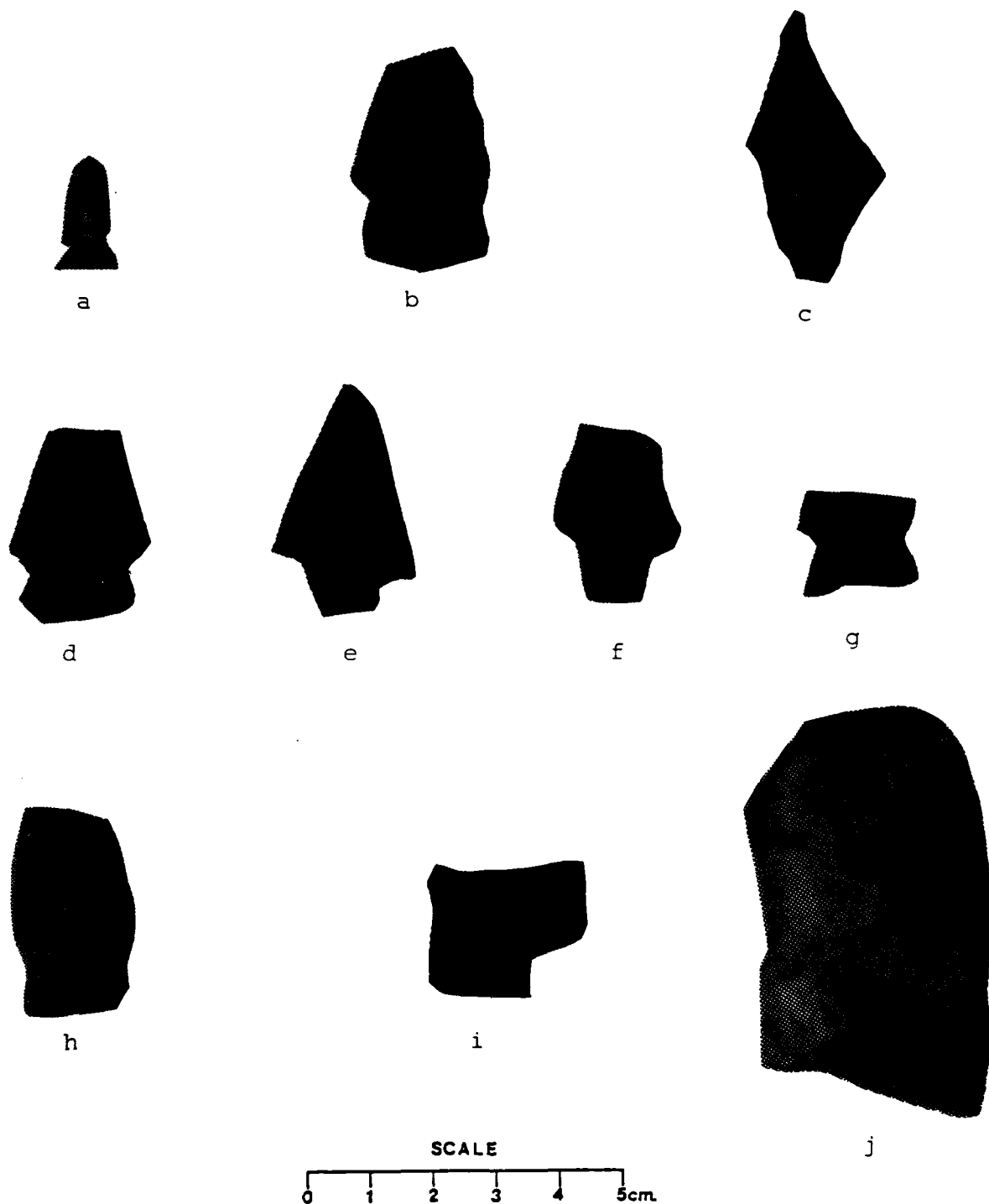


Figure 12. Lithic Artifacts.

a- Scallorn Corner Notched point; b- Steuben Expanded Stemmed point; c- Gary Stemmed point; d- Rice Lobed point; e- Delhi point; f- Table Rock stemmed (?) point (blade and stem reworked); g- Jakie Stemmed point; h- Steuben Expanded Stemmed point; i- Hidden Valley Stemmed point; j- knife(?).

23SN441 (a-e); 23BY441 (f); 23SN441 (g); 23SN823 (h-i); 23SN832 (j)

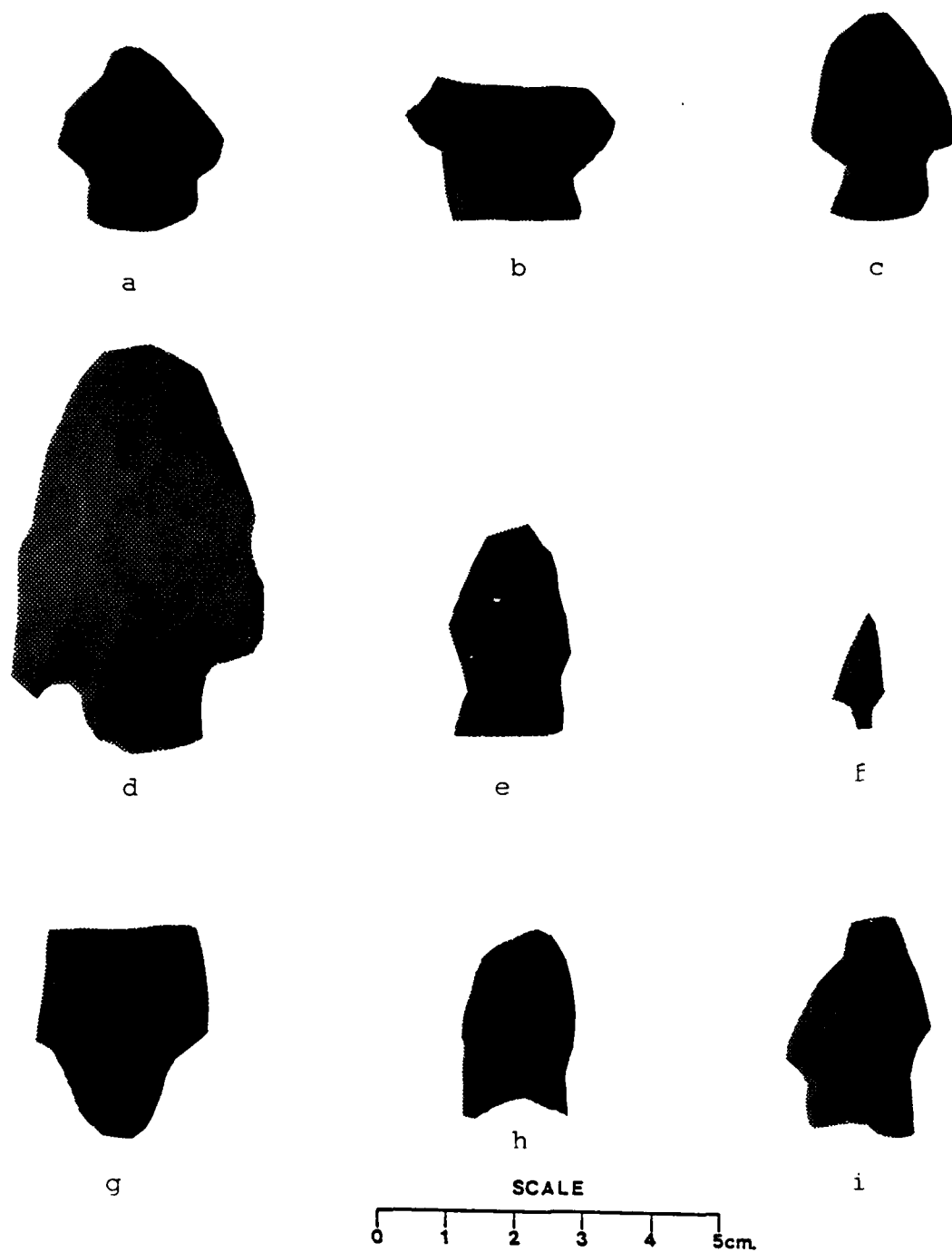


Figure 13. Lithic Artifacts.

a- Rice Lobed (?) point; b- Stone Square Stemmed (?) point; c- Williams (?) point; d- Williams point; e- Steuben Expanded Stemmed point; f- Scallorn Corner Notched point; g- Burkett Stemmed point; h- Dalton Serrated point; i- Fairland point.  
23SN365 (a-c); 23SN822 (d-f); 23SN833 (g-i)

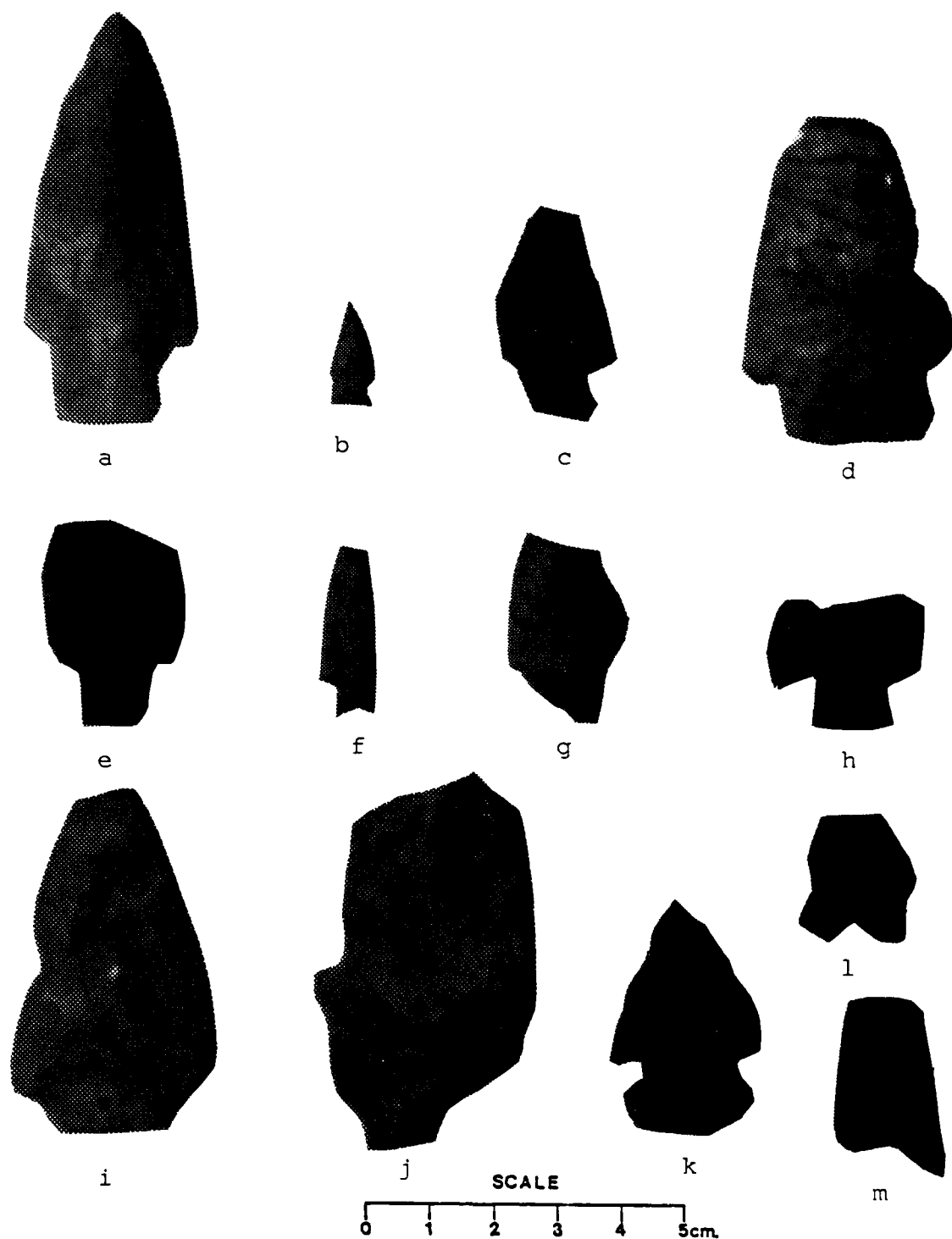


Figure 14. Lithic Artifacts.

a- Williams point; b- Scallorn Corner Notched point; c- Jakie Stemmed point; d- Rice Lobed point; e- Table Rock Stemmed point; f- Morris point; g- Langtry Stemmed point; h- Williams point; i- untyped large point; j- knife (?) (corner tanged); k- St. Charles Notched point; l- Rice Lobed point; m- Dalton Serrated point.  
 23SN809 (a-c); 23SN789 (d); 23SN376 (e-g); 23SN787 (h); 23SN785 (i-j); 23SN507 (k); 23SN782 (l); 23SN784 (m)

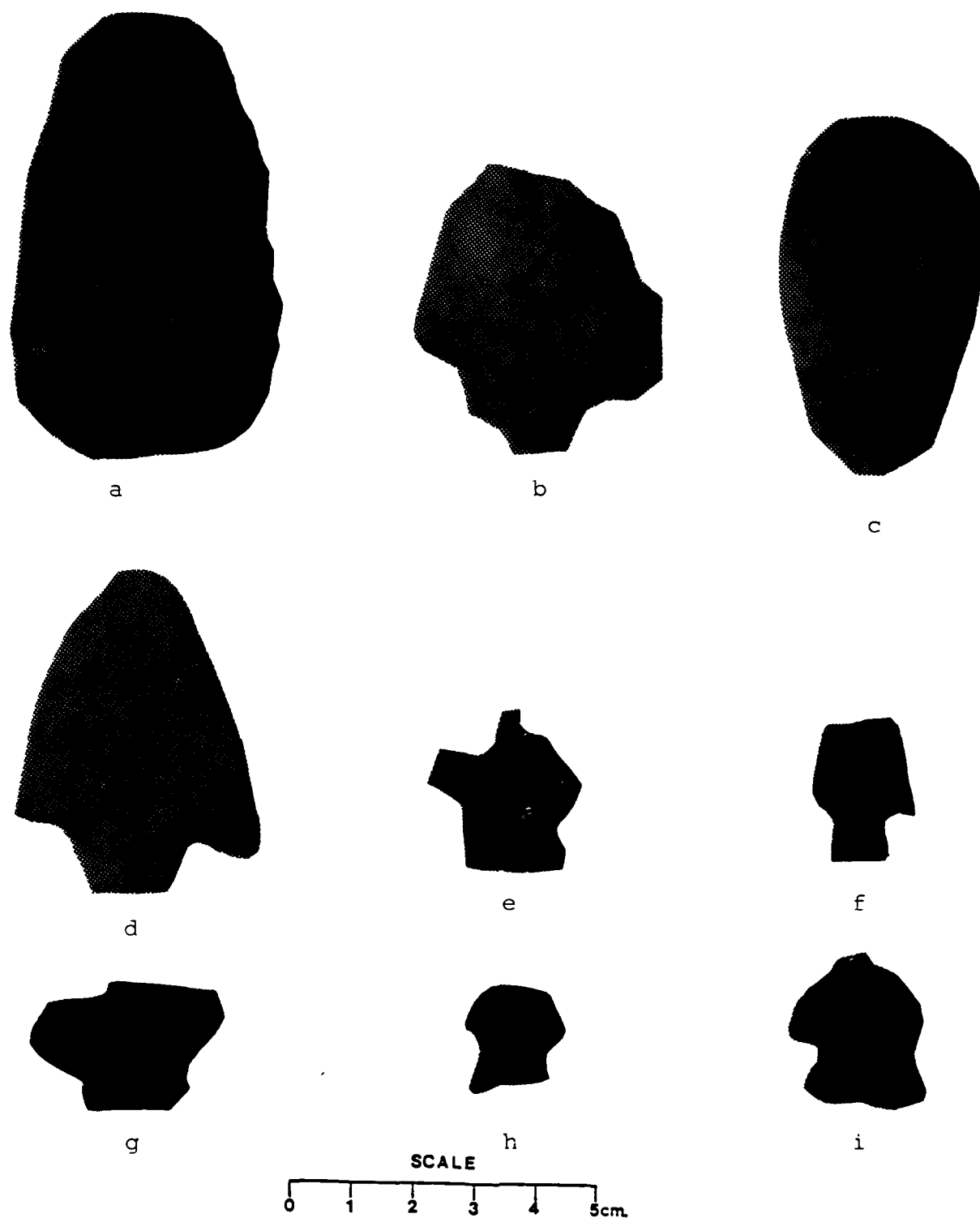


Figure 15. Lithic Artifacts.  
a- biface knife; b- Projectile point base; c- biface knife;  
d- Shumla point; e- reworked point base (?); f- Table Rock Stemmed  
point; g- Burkett Stemmed point; h- Jackie Stemmed point;  
i- Martindale point.  
23BY605 (a-f); 23BY448 (g-h); 23BY587 (i)

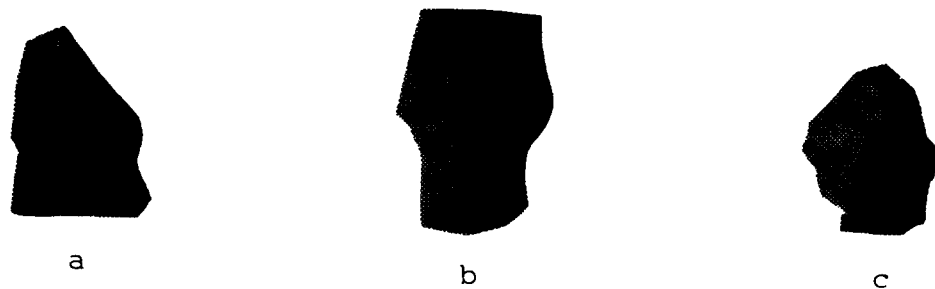


Figure 16. Lithic Artifacts.  
a- Steuben (?), reworked Marcos (?), or Castroville (?) point; b- Dalton Serrated point; c- Marcos, Marshall, or reworked Ellis (?) point.  
23BO234 (a-b); 23BO236 (c)



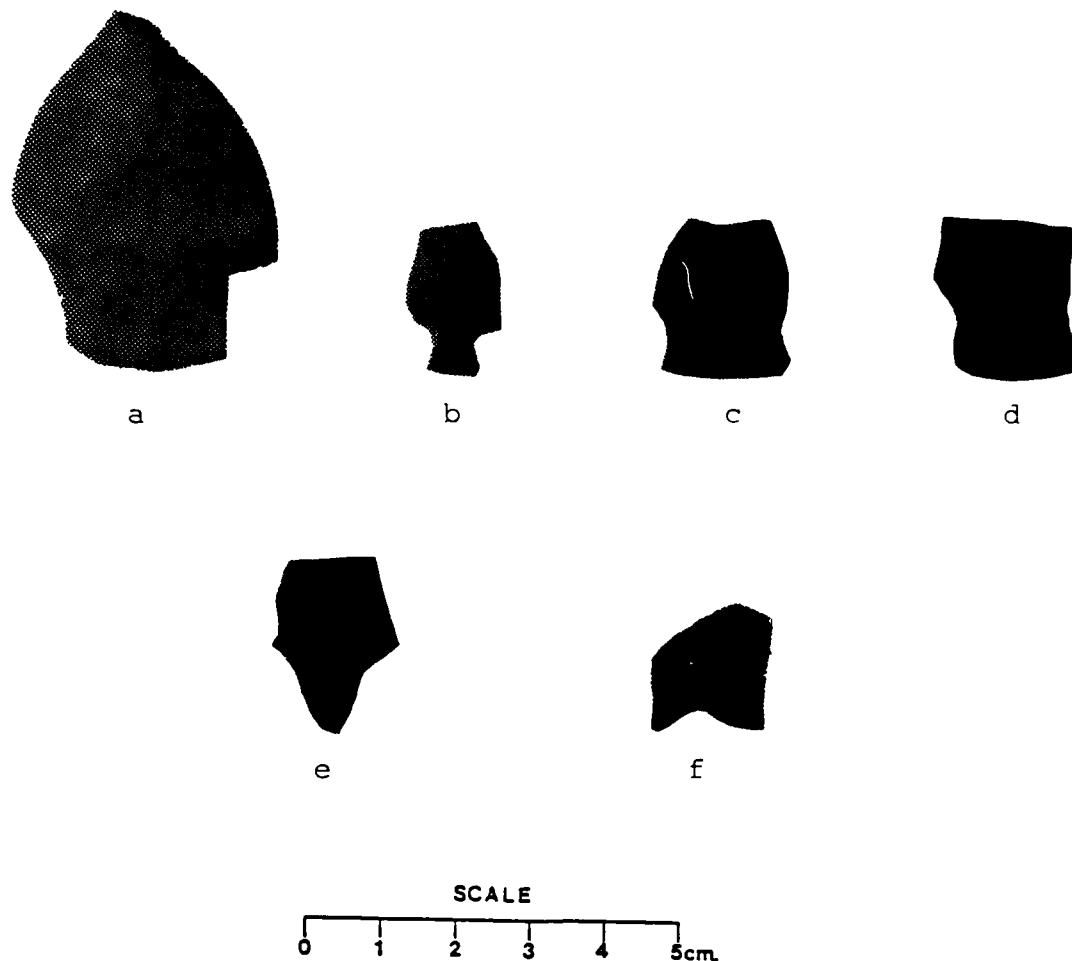


Figure 17. Lithic Artifacts.

a- Williams point; b- Scallorn Corner Notched point; c- Steuben Expanded Stemmed or reworked Snyder Notched point; d- Etley Stemmed(?) or Steuben Expanded Stemmed(?) point; e- Table Rock Pointed stem; f- Jackie Stemmed point.  
3CR234 (a-d); 3CR237 - Collection area 2 (e); 3CR240 (f)

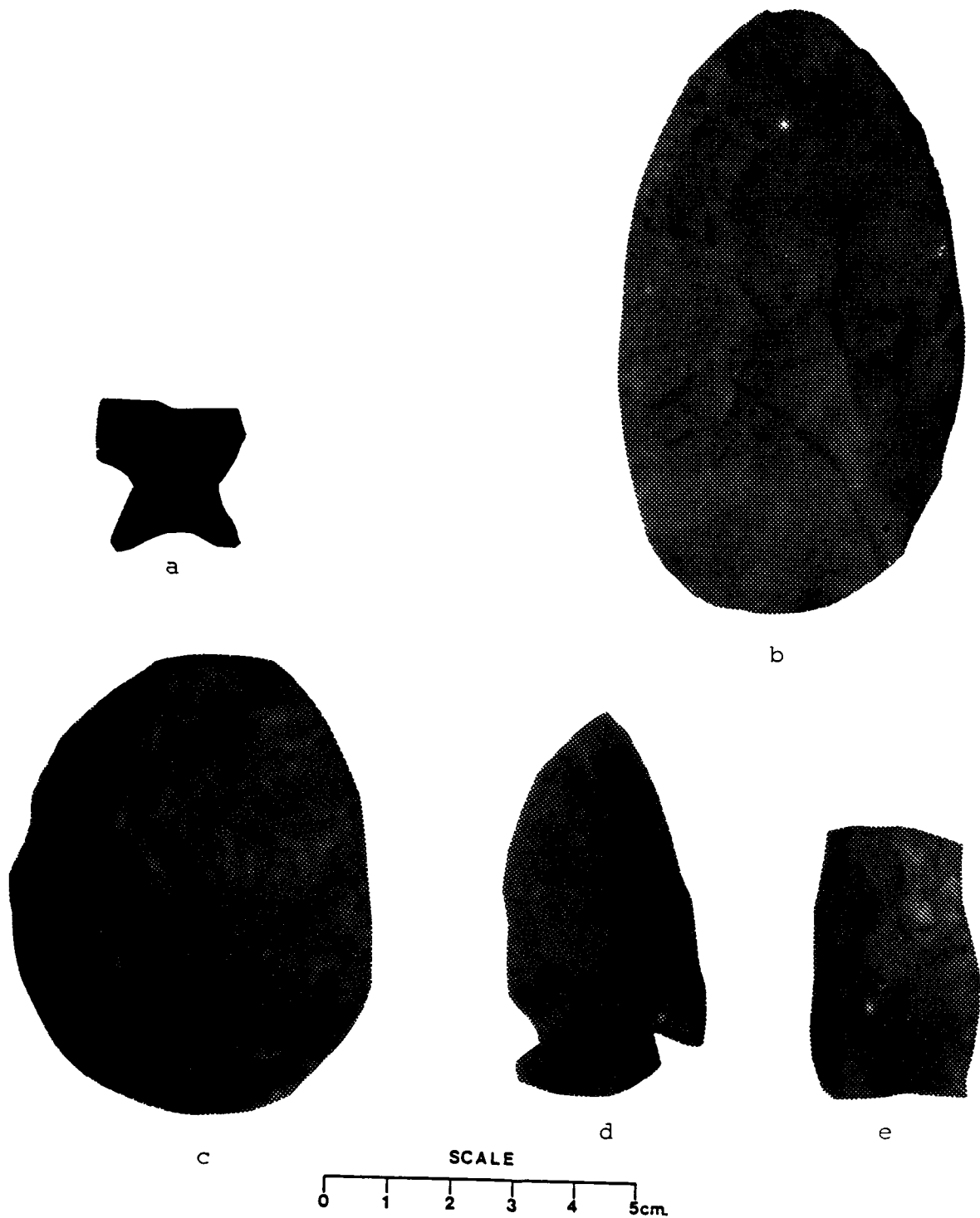


Figure 18. Lithic Artifacts.  
 a- Jackie Stemmed point; b- biface; c- biface; d- Marshall,  
 Castroville or Williams point; e- biface.  
 23TA293 (a-b); 23TA308 (c); 23TA226 (d); 23TA298 (e)

Table 7. Recorded Sites: Cultural Affiliation and Landforms

Site	Cultural Affiliation	Type	Landform
23BY186	Archaic Woodland	Subsurface Deposits	Bench
23BY193	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluvial Summit, Shoulder, Meander Core
23BY323	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Bench
23BY340	Archaic Woodland	Subsurface Deposits	Bench
23BY441	Archaic Woodland	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluvial Summit
23BY448	Archaic Woodland	Surface Scatter	Bench
23BY584	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluvial Summit, Interfluvial Shoulder
23BY585	Historic	Other	Backslope
23BY586	Archaic	Isolated Find	Interfluvial Summit, Interfluvial Shoulder, Backslope
23BY587	Archaic Woodland	Isolated Find	Interfluvial Summit, Interfluvial Shoulder
23BY588	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Bench
23BY589	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluvial Summit, Interfluvial Shoulder, Backslope
23BY590	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluvial Summit, Interfluvial Shoulder
23BY591	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluvial Shoulder, Bench, Backslope
23BY592	Archaic	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23BY593	Historic	Other	Interfluvial Shoulder
23BY594	Archaic	Subsurface Deposits	Footslope
23BY595	Historic	Surface Scatter	Interfluvial Shoulder
23BY596	Archaic	Surface Scatter	Bench
23BY597	Archaic Woodland	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluvial Shoulder
23BY598	Archaic	Surface Scatter	Bench
23BY599	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23BY600	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23BY601	Woodland	Surface Scatter	Bench
23BY602	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Bench

Table 7. Recorded Sites: Cultural Affiliation and Landforms  
(Continued)

Site	Cultural Affiliation	Type	Landform
23BY603	Archaic Woodland	Surface Scatter	Bench
23BY604	Archaic	Surface Scatter	Bench
23BY605	Archaic Woodland	Subsurface Deposits	Bench
23BY606	Archaic Woodland	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluve Summit
23BY607	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Bench
23SN365	Archaic Woodland	Subsurface Deposits	Toeslope
23SN376	Archaic Woodland	Surface Scatter	Toeslope
23SN441	Mississippian Archaic Woodland Historic	Subsurface Deposits	Toeslope
23SN478	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit Meander Core
23SN507	Woodland	Subsurface Deposits	Toeslope
23SN779	Archaic	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23SN780	Archaic	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23SN781	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23SN782	Archaic Woodland	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23SN783	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23SN784	Dalton	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Shoulder
23SN785	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Shoulder Interfluve Summit
23SN786	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Shoulder
23SN787	Woodland	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Shoulder
23SN788	Archaic	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit Interfluve Shoulder
23SN789	Archaic Woodland	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Shoulder Backslope
23SN790	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23SN791	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit Interfluve Shoulder
23SN792	Woodland	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluve Summit
23SN793	Archaic Woodland	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit Interfluve Shoulder

Table 7. Recorded Sites: Cultural Affiliation and Landforms  
(Continued)

Site	Cultural Affiliation	Type	Landform
23SN794	Unknown Historic	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluve Summit
23SN795	Historic	Other	Backslope
23SN796	Historic	Other	Interfluve Shoulder
23SN797	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Bench
23SN798	Historic	Other	Bench
23SN799	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23SN800	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23SN801	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23SN802	Unknown Historic	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23SN803	Unknown Historic	Unable to Determine	Bench
23SN804	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit Interfluve Shoulder
23SN805	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Shoulder
23SN806	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluve Summit Interfluve Shoulder
23SN807	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Bench
23SN808	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Shoulder Backslope
23SN809	Archaic Woodland	Surface Scatter	Bench
23SN810	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23SN811	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23SN812	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
	Historic		Bench
23SN813	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluve Shoulder
23SN814	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Bench
23SN815	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Bench
	Historic		
23SN816	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope Bench
23SN817	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23SN818	Archaic	Surface Scatter	Bench
23SN819	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
	Historic		Meander Core
23SN820	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Bench
	Historic		
23SN821	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Shoulder Meander Core

Table 7. Recorded Sites: Cultural Affiliation and Landforms  
(Continued)

Site	Cultural Affiliation	Type	Landform
23SN822	Archaic Woodland Mississippian	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit Interfluve Shoulder Backslope
23SN823	Archaic Woodland	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23SN824	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope Bench
23SN825	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23SN826	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23SN827	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23SN828	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Bench
23SN829	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23SN830	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23SN831	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Bench
23SN832	Dalton	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluve Summit
23SN833	Archaic Woodland	Isolated Find	Interfluve Shoulder
23SN834	Unknown	Isolated Find	Backslope
23SN835	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Bench
23SN836	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Shoulder
23SN837	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Shoulder
23SN847	Archaic	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit Interfluve Shoulder
23TA226	Archaic Woodland	Subsurface Deposits	Toeslope
23TA289	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23TA290	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit Interfluve Shoulder Backslope
23TA291	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Toeslope
23TA292	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluve Shoulder
23TA293	Archaic	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit Interfluve Shoulder
23TA295	Unknown	Unspecified	Interfluve Summit Interfluve Shoulder
23TA296	Archaic	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23TA297	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluve Summit
23TA298	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23TA299	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23TA300	Unknown	Isolated Find	Backslope
23TA301	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Bench

Table 7. Recorded Sites: Cultural Affiliation and Landforms  
(Continued)

Site	Cultural Affiliation	Type	Landform
23TA302	Historic	Other	Bench
23TA303	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Bench
23TA304	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope Bench
23TA305	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23TA306	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23TA307	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23TA308	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23TA309	Unknown	Other	Interfluve Summit Meander Core
23TA310	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Backslope
23TA311	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
23TA313	Historic	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit
3BO233*	Archaic	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluve Summit
3BO234	Unknown		
	Historic		
	Archaic	Subsurface Deposits	Toeslope
	Woodland		
3BO235	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Footslope
3BO236	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Interfluve Summit
	Woodland		Interfluve Shoulder
	Historic		Meander Core
3BO237	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Footslope
	Historic		
3CR231	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Bench
	Historic		
3CR232	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Backslope
	Historic		
3CR233	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Toeslope
3CR234	Archaic	Subsurface Deposits	Toeslope
	Woodland		
3CR235	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Interfluve Summit Interfluve Shoulder Meander Core
3CR236	Unknown	Subsurface Deposits	Terrace
3CR237	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Terrace
	Historic		
3CR238	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Terrace
3CR239	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Terrace
3CR240	Archaic	Surface Scatter	Terrace
3CR241	Unknown	Surface Scatter	Terrace

### Site Distribution

As indicated above an attempt was made to locate sites across the landscape in terms of a regional landform model. The nature of the region determined that this model be concerned with hillslope geomorphology as discussed above. Each site was located by plotting its position according to this model. However, because of the sloping nature of the terrain we found that quite often cultural materials were more or less continuously distributed across several of the hillslope features. For example, we found that many sites were located on Interfluvial Summits and Shoulders. Whether the materials had been deposited downslope on the Shoulder from the Summit or had simply been washed or otherwise carried down could not be determined in most instances. Table 8 gives the broad pattern of the distribution of the sites recorded during this effort.

Table 8. Distribution of Sites

Landform	Number of Sites
Interfluvial Summit	22 sites
Interfluvial Summit/Shoulder	12 sites
Interfluvial Summit/Shoulder/Backslope	4 sites
Interfluvial Summit/Shoulder/Meander Core	3 sites
Interfluvial Summit/Meander Core	3 sites
Interfluvial Shoulder	13 sites
Interfluvial Shoulder/Meander Core	1 site
Interfluvial Shoulder/Backslope	2 sites
Interfluvial Shoulder/Backslope/Bench	1 site
Backslope	23 sites
Backslope/Bench	4 sites
Bench	30 sites
Footslope	3 sites
Toeslope	10 sites
Terrace	6 sites



In clustering the sites it is possible to combine several elements to talk about upper portions of the slope, primarily the Interfluvial Summits and Shoulders, the middle portions of the slope (the steep Backslopes), and the lower portions of the slope (Footslope and Toe Slope). Two additional features were included in our analysis; benches and terraces. The benches occurred at various places along the slope but were clearly important loci of prehistoric activity as 34 sites were associated with this feature. While only 6 sites were situated on terraces we do not believe that this reflects the importance of this landform. Many of the terraces in the White River are presently underwater and so could not be investigated. The terraces examined in this effort were primarily in the upper White River area and proved to be particularly favored prehistoric site locales (Figures 19 and 20).

Because only surface collection and shovel testing was used to investigate these sites it is not possible to press very far in discussing the distribution of particular site types. Also because of the very limited number of sites which could be placed into a definite cultural affiliation (Table 9) it is not possible to discuss how site locations may have changed through time. However, regardless of these obvious limitations some generalized comments may be helpful in beginning to understand how the sites are distributed. Table 10 is a listing of the various landforms with those sites whose cultural affiliation could be determined.

A total of 44 sites are located entirely or partially on Interfluvial Summits. Such sites seem to have an extensive scatter of materials (lithic waste) whose areal extent generally extends over the entire summit area (at least to the extent these were investigated). Such locations with Table Rock Lake are now largely given over to park or other public use areas. Very few would have been encountered in a regular shore-line survey. This use of these landforms is, we believe, characteristic of the region. However, since all of the public use areas for Table Rock Lake have now been examined we probably have nearly all of these sites recorded for the project area. Although these sites have been subjected to a certain amount of deflation from natural causes and have almost all been impacted by park facilities, a number still have some depth to the deposition of materials. The amount of debris still remaining on many of these sites is an indication of their extensive and, perhaps, continued use. The function(s) of these sites has yet to be determined. The large amount of diverse materials collected from these sites suggests that a detailed analysis of these materials should proceed further analysis and assessment of these sites.

Sites located on the Backslopes seem to be more homogeneous. These consist of scatters of lithic waste and we recovered prehistoric diagnostic materials from only 1 of the 27 sites located there. In our judgment these sites contain the debitage from the initial stages of tool manufacture and represent the testing and initial reduction of residual chert outcrops. It is possible to test this hypotheses, at least initially, by a detailed analysis of the materials collected from these sites during this survey. Since



Figure 19. Site 23SN376



Table 9. Distribution of Sites with Known Cultural Affiliations

Cultural Affiliation	Site	Landform
Dalton	23SN784	Interfluve Shoulder
	23SN832	Interfluve Summit
Archaic	3BO234	Toeslope
	3CR234	Toeslope
	3CR240	Terrace
	23BY186	Bench
	23BY340	Bench
	23BY441	Interfluve Summit,
	23BY448	Bench
	23BY587	Interfluve Summit,
		Shoulder
	23BY597	Interfluve Shoulder
	23BY586	Interfluve Summit,
		Shoulder, Backslope
	23BY592	Backslope
	23BY594	Footslope
	23BY596	Bench
	23BY597	Interfluve Shoulder
	23BY598	Bench
	23BY603	Bench
	23BY604	Bench
	23BY605	Bench
	23BY606	Interfluve Summit
	23SN365	Toeslope
	23SN376	Toeslope
	23SN441	Toeslope
	23SN779	Interfluve Summit
	23SN780	Interfluve Summit
	23SN782	Interfluve Summit
	23SN788	Interfluve Summit,
		Shoulder
	23SN789	Interfluve Shoulder,
		Backslope
	23SN793	Interfluve Summit,
		Shoulder
	23SN809	Bench
	23SN818	Bench
	23SN822	Interfluve Summit,
		Shoulder, Backslope
	23SN823	Interfluve Summit
	23SN833	Interfluve Shoulder
	23SN847	Interfluve Summit,
		Shoulder

Table 9. Distribution of Sites with Known Cultural Affiliations  
(Continued)

Cultural Affiliation	Site	Landform
Archaic (continued)	23TA226	Toeslope
	23TA293	Interfluve Summit, Shoulder
	23TA296	Interfluve Summit
	23TA313	Interfluve Summit
Woodland	3BO236	Interfluve Summit, Interfluve Shoulder, Meander Core
	23BY186	Bench
	23BY340	Bench
	23BY441	Interfluve Summit
	23BY448	Bench
	23BY587	Interfluve Summit, Shoulder
	23BY597	Interfluve Shoulder
	23BY601	Bench
	23BY603	Bench
	23BY605	Bench
	23BY606	Interfluve Summit
	23SN365	Toeslope
	23SN376	Toeslope
	23SN507	Toeslope
	23SN441	Toeslope
	23SN782	Interfluve Summit
	23SN787	Interfluve Shoulder
	23SN789	Interfluve Shoulder
		Backslope
	23SN792	Interfluve Summit
	23SN793	Interfluve Summit
		Shoulder
	23SN809	Bench
	23SN822	Interfluve Summit
		Shoulder
		Backslope
	23SN823	Interfluve Summit
	23SN833	Interfluve Shoulder
	23TA226	Toeslope
Mississippian	23SN376	Toeslope
	23SN822	Interfluve Summit, Shoulder, Backslope

Table 9. Distribution of Sites with Known Cultural Affiliations  
(Continued)

Cultural Affiliation	Site	Landform
Historic	3BO233	Interfluve Summit
	3BO236	Interfluve Summit, Shoulder, Meander Core
	3BO237	Footslope
	3CR231	Bench
	3CR232	Backslope
	3CR237	Terrace
	23BY340	Bench
	23BY585	Backslope
	23BY593	Interfluve Shoulder
	23BY595	Interfluve Shoulder
	23SN441	Toeslope
	23SN794	Interfluve Summit
	23SN795	Backslope
	23SN796	Interfluve Shoulder
	23SN798	Bench
	23SN802	Interfluve Summit
	23SN803	Bench
	23SN812	Backslope, Bench
	23SN815	Bench
	23SN819	Interfluve Summit Meander Core
	23SN820	Bench
	23TA302	Bench
	23TA311	Interfluve Summit

Table 10. Landforms Containing Sites with Known Cultural Affiliation

Landform	Site	Cultural Affiliation
Backslope (23)	3CR232	Historic
	23BY585	Historic
	23BY592	Archaic
	23SN795	Historic
Backslope, Bench (4)	23SN812	Historic
Bench (30)	3CR231	Historic
	23BY186	Archaic
		Woodland
	23BY340	Archaic
		Woodland
	23BY448	Archaic
		Woodland
	23BY596	Archaic
	23BY598	Archaic
	23BY601	Woodland
	23BY603	Archaic
		Woodland
	23BY604	Archaic
	23BY605	Archaic
		Woodland
	23SN798	Historic
	23SN803	Historic
	23SN815	Historic
	23SN809	Archaic
		Woodland
	23SN818	Archaic
	23TAA302	Historic
	23SN820	Historic
Footslope (3)	23BY594	Archaic
	3BO237	Historic

Table 10. Landforms Containing Sites with Known Cultural Affiliation  
(Continued)

Landform	Site	Cultural Affiliation
Interfluve Summit (22)	23BY441	Archaic
		Woodland
	23BY606	Archaic
		Woodland
	23SN779	Archaic
	23SN780	Archaic
	23SN782	Archaic
		Woodland
	23SN792	Woodland
	23SN794	Historic
	23SN802	Historic
	23SN823	Archaic
		Woodland
	23SN832	Dalton
	23TA296	Archaic
Interfluve Summit, Shoulder (12)	23TA311	Historic
	23TA313	Archaic
	3BO233	Historic
	23BY587	Archaic
		Woodland
	23SN788	Archaic
	23SN793	Archaic
		Woodland
	23SN847	Archaic
	23TA293	Archaic
	23TA295	Archaic
Interfluve Summit, Shoulder, Backslope (4)	23BY586	Archaic
	23SN822	Archaic
		Woodland
		Mississippian
Interfluve Summit, Shoulder, Meander Core (3)	3BO236	Woodland
Interfluve Summit, Meander Core (3)	23SN819	Historic

Table 10. Landforms Containing Sites with Known Cultural Affiliation  
(Continued)

Landform	Site	Cultural Affiliation
Interfluve Shoulder (13)	23BY593	Historic
	23BY595	Historic
	23BY597	Archaic
		Woodland
	23SN784	Dalton
	23SN787	Woodland
	23SN797	Woodland
	23SN796	Historic
	23SN833	Archaic
		Woodland
Interfluve Shoulder, Backslope (2)	23SNu789	Archaic
		Woodland
Terrace (6)	3CR240	Archaic
Toeslope (10)	23SN365	Archaic
		Woodland
	23SN376	Archaic
		Woodland
		Mississippian
	23SN441	Archaic
		Woodland
	23SN507	Woodland
	23TA226	Archaic
		Woodland
	3BO234	Archaic
		Woodland
	3CR234	Archaic
		Woodland



Backslopes will constitute a great percentage of the uninvestigated landforms in the project area the development and testing of such an hypothesis would be an important consideration in the development of further survey strategies.

Only 13 sites were located on the Foothills and Toeslopes. However, this is probably more a result of the structure of the survey units. A number of such landforms are presently underwater. Further, erosional factors have undoubtedly effected the surface manifestations of such sites. This is an important consideration in future surveys.

Finally, it was noted that we have sites not only located on old terrace surfaces but buried with the terraces at some considerable depth (Figures 21 and 22). Of the terrace sites which could be placed in a cultural period these seemed to be almost all post-Archaic which causes us to consider strongly that earlier such sites may be buried. This possibility should be taken into consideration in the development of further cultural resource management programs undertaken at Table Rock Lake.



Figure 21. Site 23TA226. Bottom of Gully



Figure 22. Site 23TA226. Side Wall

## SITE EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Site Evaluation

While the Table Rock Lake area almost certainly contains sites whose significance warrants their inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, the present state of our information precludes the judgement that any of the sites investigated in this survey should be immediately nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

Evaluating the significance or potential of the recorded sites is not an easy or straightforward process. Often such evaluations are made on the intuition of the investigator. In this instance we have attempted to give some structure to our intuition so that managers can understand the process a bit more. To do this we made an initial judgment that perhaps the single most important consideration regarding a site's potential is the presence or absence of intact deposits. Thus, we have grouped the recorded sites according to a ranking regarding intact deposits. Five categories were used.

- (1) Unknown - those instances in which our investigations would not let us formulate an opinion
- (2) None - sites for which our investigations determined clearly that such deposits were absent
- (3) Present - sites for which our investigations determined clearly that such deposits were present
- (4) Likely - sites which our investigations suggested but did not show conclusively that intact deposits were present
- (5) Unlikely - sites which our investigations suggested but did not show conclusively that intact deposits were absent.

This process of organization led to the construction of Table 11.

Once the sites were grouped into these categories, it was possible to consider other factors about the individual sites including the quality and quantity of materials already collected at the site, the type and amount of previous disturbance, the depth of the deposit, and the relative frequency of sites of this type or cultural affiliation. Using these factors we proceeded to assess the sites in each category using certain presumptions.

For sites whose status of intact deposits is unknown, further investigations should be undertaken in order to make such a determination; unless other factors at the site make it unlikely that such investigations would be productive. For example, such investigations at special purpose historic

Table 11. Assessment of Intact Deposits

Intact Deposits	Site	Type	Quad
Unable to estimate	23BY592	Surface scatter	Viola
Unable to estimate	23BY597	Subsurface deposits	Viola
Unable to estimate	23SN478	Surface scatter	Cape Fair
Unable to estimate	23SN784	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unable to estimate	23SN795	Other	Viola
Unable to estimate	23SN796	Other	Viola
Unable to estimate	23SN798	Other	Lampe
Unable to estimate	23SN799	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unable to estimate	23SN822	Surface scatter	Cape Fair
Unable to estimate	3CR235	Surface scatter	Denver
None	23SN781	Surface scatter	Reeds Spring
None	23SN797	Surface scatter	Lampe
None	23SN800	Surface scatter	Lampe
None	23SN801	Surface scatter	Lampe
None	23SN836	Surface scatter	Lampe
None	23SN837	Surface scatter	Lampe
Present	23BY340	Subsurface deposits	Viola
Present	23BY591	Subsurface deposits	Golden
Present	23BY605	Subsurface deposits	Golden
Present	23SN791	Surface scatter	Lampe
Present	23SN792	Subsurface deposits	Lampe
Present	23SN804	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Present	23TA226	Subsurface deposits	Table Rock Dam
Present	23TA291	Subsurface deposits	Table Rock Dam
Present	23TA302	Other	Table Rock Dam
Present	23TA309	Other	Table Rock Dam
Present	3BO234	Subsurface deposits	Denver
Present	3BO236	Subsurface deposits	Denver
Present	3CR234	Subsurface deposits	Denver
Present	3CR236	Subsurface deposits	Beaver
Likely	23BY186	Subsurface deposits	Golden
Likely	23BY193	Surface scatter	Viola
Likely	23BY323	Subsurface deposits	Golden
Likely	23BY441	Subsurface deposits	Golden
Likely	23BY448	Surface scatter	Viola
Likely	23BY588	Surface scatter	Viola
Likely	23BY594	Subsurface deposits	Viola
Likely	23BY596	Surface scatter	Viola
Likely	23BY598	Surface scatter	Viola
Likely	23BY601	Surface scatter	Viola
Likely	23BY602	Subsurface deposits	Viola
Likely	23BY603	Surface scatter	Viola
Likely	23BY604	Surface scatter	Viola
Likely	23BY606	Subsurface deposits	Golden
Likely	23SN365	Subsurface deposits	Elsey
Likely	23SN376	Surface scatter	Elsey
Likely	23SN441	Subsurface deposits	Elsey

Table 11. Assessment of Intact Deposits  
(continued)

Intact Deposits	Site	Type	Quad
Likely	23SN507	Subsurface deposits	Elsley
Likely	23SN793	Surface scatter	Cape Fair
Likely	23SN809	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Likely	23SN813	Subsurface deposits	Viola
Likely	23SN818	Surface scatter	Reeds Spring
Likely	23SN819	Surface scatter	Cape Fair
Likely	23SN820	Surface scatter	Cape Fair
Likely	23SN823	Surface scatter	Reeds Spring
Likely	23SN832*	Subsurface deposits	Table Rock Dam
Likely	23TA297	Subsurface deposits	Table Rock Dam
Likely	23TA301	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Likely	23TA303	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Likely	23TA313	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Likely	3BO235	Surface scatter	Denver
Likely	3BO237	Surface scatter	Denver
Likely	3CR233	Surface scatter	Denver
Likely	3CR237	Surface scatter	Beaver
Unlikely	23BY584	Subsurface deposits	Golden
Unlikely	23BY585	Other	Golden
Unlikely	23BY586	Isolated find	Golden
Unlikely	23BY587	Isolated find	Viola
Unlikely	23BY589	Surface scatter	Viola
Unlikely	23BY590	Subsurface deposits	Golden
Unlikely	23BY593	Other	Viola
Unlikely	23BY595	Surface scatter	Viola
Unlikely	23BY599	Surface scatter	Viola
Unlikely	23BY600	Surface scatter	Viola
Unlikely	23BY607	Surface scatter	Golden
Unlikely	23SN779	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23SN780	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN782	Surface scatter	Reeds Spring
Unlikely	23SN783	Surface scatter	Reeds Spring
Unlikely	23SN785	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN786	Surface scatter	Garber
Unlikely	23SN787	Surface scatter	Garber
Unlikely	23SN788	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN789	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN790	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN794	Subsurface deposits	Reeds Spring
Unlikely	23SN802	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN803	Unspecified	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN805	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23SN806	Subsurface deposits	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23SN807	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN808	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN810	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam

Table 11. Assessment of Intact Deposits  
(continued)

Intact Deposits	Site	Type	Quad
Unlikely	23SN811	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23SN812	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23SN814	Subsurface deposits	Viola
Unlikely	23SN815	Surface scatter	Viola
Unlikely	23SN816	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN817	Surface scatter	Reeds Spring
Unlikely	23SN821	Surface scatter	Cape Fair
Unlikely	23SN824	Surface scatter	Reeds Spring
Unlikely	23SN825	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN826	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN827	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN828	Surface scatter	Garber
Unlikely	23SN829	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23SN830	Surface scatter	Lampe
Unlikely	23SN831	Surface scatter	Garber
Unlikely	23SN833	Isolated find	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23SN834	Isolated find	Viola
Unlikely	23SN835	Surface scatter	Cape Fair
Unlikely	23SN847	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA289	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA290	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA292	Subsurface deposits	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA293	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA295	Unspecified	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA296	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA298	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA299	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA300	Isolated find	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA304	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA305	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA306	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA307	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA308	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA310	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	23TA311	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	3BO233*	Subsurface deposits	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	3CR231	Subsurface deposits	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	3CR232	Subsurface deposits	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	3CR238	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	3CR239	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	3CR240	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam
Unlikely	3CR241	Surface scatter	Table Rock Dam

CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY AT SELECTED LOCATIONS TABLE  
ROCK LAKE MISSOURI A. (U) ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS INC  
NASHVILLE AR W J BENNETT ET AL. DEC 86  
ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS-49 F/B 5/6

24

**UNCLASSIFIED**

F/G 5/6

4

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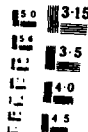
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sites would not seem warranted. In this case we recommend that such additional work be undertaken at sites 23BY597 and 23BY822 to determine the presence (and extent) of such deposits.

For sites where intact deposits have been determined to be absent, further work should be undertaken only in those instances where other special features of the site such as rare cultural affiliation indicate that certain special kinds of information might be gained. In our judgment, none of the sites so listed in Table 11 warrant further investigation.

For sites at which intact deposits are thought unlikely, further work should be undertaken to gather only very specialized information peculiar to that site. Work at these sites should be organized according to the particular site's ability to contribute directly to particular research questions rather than towards an assessment of potential. We recommend such work at sites 23BY586, 23SN780, and 23SN782.

For sites at which intact deposits are present, further work should be undertaken to determine exactly the nature and extent of these deposits and to assess the site's potential for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. However, in some instances our investigations indicated severe impact to the sites, leaving only small remnants of the deposits. In such cases, no further work would be justified at those sites. We recommend that sites 3BO234, 3BO236, 3CR234, 3CR236, 23BY340, 23BY591, 23BY605, 23TA226, 23TA291, and 23TA309 be investigated further. No further work is recommended for sites 23TA302, 23SN791, 23SN792, and 23SN804.

For sites at which intact deposits are thought likely, further work should be undertaken, concentrating on the determination of the presence (and extent) or absence of intact deposits unless conditions at a site indicate significant prior adverse impacts. Sites for which such work is recommended are 3BO237, 3CR237, 23BY186, 23BY193, 23BY323, 23BY441, 23BY448, 23BY594, 23BY596, 23BY598, 23BY602, 23BY603, 23BY604, 23BY606, 23SN365, 23SN376, 23SN441, 23SN507, 23SN809, 23SN813, 23SN818, 23SN820, 23SN823, and 23SN832.

### Recommendations

In summary, we believe that a program of investigation should be developed for a number of the sites considered in this report. This would include work to determine the presence (or absence) and extent of intact deposits at the following sites: 23BY597, 23BY822, 3BO237, 3CR236, 23BY186, 23BY193, 23BY323, 23BY441, 23BY448, 23BY594, 23BY596, 23BY598, 23BY602, 23BY603, 23BY604, 23BY606, 23SN365, 23SN376, 23SN441, 23SN507, 23SN809, 23SN813, 23SN818, 23SN820, 23SN823, and 23SN832. However, before such work is undertaken it is recommended that further analysis be undertaken on the collections already made from these sites to determine what further information might be gained from these sites. Investigations designed to exploit the special characteristics of sites 23BY586, 23SN780, and 23SN782

are recommended; again beginning with further analysis of the recovered materials. Formal testing to evaluate significance is recommended for sites 3BO234, 3BO236, 3CR234, 3CR236, 23BY340, 23BY591, 23BY605, 23TA226, 23TA291, and 23TA309. A brief description of the sites recommended for formal testing is given below.

3BO234 - This is a scatter of lithic debris on a terrace/alluvial fan formation. It exhibited a scatter of lithic debris with materials with evidence for midden deposits. The west end of the site has been lightly disturbed and the south end highly eroded. Cultural affiliation is estimated to be Late Archaic/Woodland.

3BO236 - This is an extensive scatter of prehistoric lithics with a concentration on the summit of the landform. Materials were recovered in shovel tests. The remains of an historic period farm are also on this landform. Prehistoric cultural affiliation is estimated to be during the Woodland Period.

3CR234 - This is an intense scatter of prehistoric lithic debris. Materials were recovered to a depth of over 30cm. Surface examination indicates possible previous pot-hunting activities. Cultural affiliation is estimated to be during the Late Archaic/Woodland Period.

3CR236 - This site consists of a scatter of materials over a complex set of terrace and other alluvial landforms. Five different find spots were recorded for this location. It is likely that the site contains buried deposits. Cultural affiliation is unknown prehistoric.

23BY340 - This is a previously recorded site which is a multicomponent campsite and knapping area. A wet sinkhole is located just at the edge of this scatter. The site was investigated by a University of Missouri team researching the effects of shoreline erosion (Garrison, May, Newson, and Sjoberg 1977) but was never formally evaluated for National Register Status. Cultural affiliation is estimated to include the Middle and Late Archaic Periods as well as the Woodland Period.

23BY591 - This is a light to moderate scatter of lithic materials located on an interfluvial shoulder, bench, and backslope. Shoreline erosion has revealed scatters of both flakes and tools. Cultural affiliation is unknown prehistoric.

23BY605 - This is a moderate to dense scatter of prehistoric lithic material. Materials occur to a depth of 30cm below present surface. Artifacts recovered suggest a possible Early Archaic, Late Archaic and Woodland Period occupation.

23TA226 - This is a previously recorded site that has both surface and buried deposits. Materials were discovered to a depth of over 4m below the present ground surface in a gully cut. Cultural affiliation is unknown prehistoric.

23TA291 - This may be an extension of 23TA226 just to the east. Materials were also seen eroding from the side of this complex alluvial formation. Cultural affiliation could not be estimated.

23TA309 - This is a cluster of at least 8 low earthen mounds located on a meander core. Cultural affiliation is unknown prehistoric. Investigations should be undertaken to determine the genesis of these unusual features.

Finally, in addition to these site evaluation efforts, we strongly recommend that further site location activities be pursued in the Table Rock Lake area. This work should be guided by the observations made in our section concerning site distribution, and we recommend that such work begin by concentrating on the areas where terrace formations are still above water.

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APPENDIX I

SURVEY UNIT FORMS

SURVEY UNIT: State Park No. 2

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

TERRAIN: Backslope (mostly) and interfluvial summit (frequent bedrock outcroppings, producing glades, and semi-glades)

VEGETATION: mostly cedar glades with oak, locust, hackberry trees, and greenbrier under brush; some grasses

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-5 cm, sandy soil; 6 cm-, bedrock

SITES RECORDED: 23TA289 (TR-1) and 23TA290 (TR-2) (both knapping areas) and 23TA311 (TR-110)

ISOLATED FINDS: none

GROUND VISIBILITY: 20-40%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: cedar thickets and greenbriers

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: entire survey unit composed of the Jefferson City (Ojc) formation; Ojc chert and quartzite locally available. No previously recorded sites are located in or near the project area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 8-13-85

SURVEY UNIT: Baird Mountain Park

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

TERRAIN: Floodplain, terrace remnants, ridge slopes, ridge tops

VEGETATION: floodplain - cane and horsetail thickets; terrace - grasses and trees; ridgeslopes/tops - oak, hickory, elm, dogwood

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): bottomland - buried sandy soil horizons; upland - thin cherty soil

SITES RECORDED: TR-3 (extension of previously recorded site 23TA226), 23TA291 (TR-4), 23TA292 (TR-5)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-29

GROUND VISIBILITY: disturbed area (of 23TA226) - 75-100%; Floodplain - 0%; upland - 0-25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: cane thickets

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: deeply buried cultural deposits (1-5m) in bottomland area. Previously recorded site 23TA226 is located within the park area; TR-3 slightly overlaps 23TA226 and is, thus, considered an extension of it.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Jarecke, Northrip, Abbott

DATE: 8-14-85

SURVEY UNIT: Long Creek Park

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

TERRAIN: Crest and slopes on the end of an interfluve (56ac.)

VEGETATION: oak (post, white), hickory, cedar; grasses (wooded N1/2; open parkland S1/2)

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-10 cm, light brown silt loam, cherty; 10 cm-, cherty residuum

SITES RECORDED: 23TA293 (TR-6)

ISOLATED FINDS: none

GROUND VISIBILITY: 10-30% (range 0-75%)

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: cedar thickets (east half) and campers/roads (west half)

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: main lithic concentration located at west end of park. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey unit; however, sites 23TA242 and 23TA243 are located on terraces - 400 meter north and south of the park area. Project area is situated on Ojc strata.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter shovel test and/or surface survey of bare areas

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 8-14-85  
8-15-85

SURVEY UNIT: Old Highway 86 Park

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

TERRAIN: Narrow interfluvium and associated ridge lobes (61 acres)

VEGETATION: open parkland - S1/2; planted pines, oak, hickory, woods - N1/2

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-12 cm, medium brown silt loam, cherty; 12 cm-, chert residuum

SITES RECORDED: 23SN779 (TR-7)

ISOLATED FINDS: none

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: campers and park facilities roads - S1/2; cedar trees and greenbriars - N1/2

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Most of site 23SN779 (TR-7) was highly disturbed by road and camping unit construction and landscaping. No previously recorded sites are located in or near the project area. Park is situated on Ojc strata.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter shovel test and/or surface survey of bare areas

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 8-15-85

SURVEY UNIT: Mill Creek Park

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

TERRAIN: crest of an interfluve (32 acres)

VEGETATION: open parkland - oak, black gum, maple, ash, sycamore trees, and lawn grass

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-10 cm, light brown silt loam; 10-15 cm, reddish brown clayey silt; 15 cm-, chert residuum

SITES RECORDED: 23SN780 (TR-8)

ISOLATED FINDS: none

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-30%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: campers in camping units, paved roadways

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: approximately 75-90% of site area has been highly disturbed by construction of camping units, roads, landscaping, and shoreline erosion. No previously recorded sites are located within the park area; however, 23SN494 is located just north of the park and sites 23SN102 and 23SN400 are located - 200 meters south of park. Area situated on Ojc strata.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter shovel test and/or surface survey of bare areas

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 8-16-85

SURVEY UNIT: Coombs Ferry Park

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

TERRAIN: crest of an interfluve (66 acres)

VEGETATION: mostly wooded with oak, walnut, cedars, and planted pine trees.  
Underbrush with greenbriars

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-15 cm, Medium brown, silt loam; 15 cm-, yellowish  
brown, clayey silt; N1/2; bedrock outcrops; S1/2

SITES RECORDED: none

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-1

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: dense vegetation/cedars and  
greenbriars - S1/2; Erosion - N1/2

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located in or near  
the project area. Park area is situated on Ojc strata. Park area has been  
closed for at least 1 year - overgrown with weeds and brush

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 8-16-85



SURVEY UNIT: Aunts Creek Park

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring

TERRAIN: Backslope (side and end of ridge/interfluve) (56 acres)

VEGETATION: south 1/2 - open oak parkland; north 1/2 - wooded with predominantly oak and cedar, also dogwood and elm

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-5 cm, dark brown silt loam, cherty; 5 cm-, chert residuum and bedrock

SITES RECORDED: none

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-2

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: campers in camping units (S1/2); dense vegetation and underbrush (N1/2)

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located within the park area; however, site 23SN543 is located 200 meters west of western boundary of park. Project area is situated on Ojc strata.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter interval shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 8-16-85

SURVEY UNIT: Highway 13 Park

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring

TERRAIN: Interfluvial summits/shoulders and backslopes (ca. 151 ac.)

VEGETATION: open parkland: oak, hickory, ash, persimmon trees and bermuda grass

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-10 cm, thin silty/cherty soil; 10 cm-, bedrock

SITES RECORDED: 23SN781 (TR-9), 23SN782 (TR-10), 23SN783 (TR-11)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-3

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-35%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: campers in numerous camping units, and imported crushed Reeds Spring gravel

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Entire park located on Jefferson City (Ojc) strata. No previously recorded sites are located within the park, however, 23SN81 (a rockshelter) is located - 250 meter west of western boundary and 23SN404 is located - 300 meter southeast of TR-9 (probably continuation of 23SN404)

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter interval shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 8-19-85

SURVEY UNIT: Joe Bald Park

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

TERRAIN: Interfluvial summit/shoulders and backslopes - 700 meters south of confluence of James River and White River (81 acres)

VEGETATION: Open parkland around camping units; oak-cedar woods along northeast and southeast sides of park.

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-7 cm, very thin, cherty silt loam; 7 cm-, chert and quartzite gravel (residual and alluvial deposits)

SITES RECORDED: 23SN784 (TR-12), 23SN785 (TR-13)

ISOLATED FINDS: none

GROUND VISIBILITY: 5-30%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: campers and camping units, imported and natural gravel

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located in the park; however, historic site 23SN375 (Horn Cemetery) is located - 300 meters south-southwest of park boundary. Park area is located on Ojc strata.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter shovel test and/or surface survey of bare areas.

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 8-20-85

SURVEY UNIT: Indian Point Park

QUAD SHEET: Garber

TERRAIN: Interfluvial summit/shoulders and backslopes (92 acres)

VEGETATION: Open parkland in developed camping areas; oak-cedar woods northeast corner

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-10 cm, thin, medium brown silt loam, cherty; 10 cm-, chert residuum, bedrock

SITES RECORDED: 23SN786 (TR-14) and 23SN787 (TR-15)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-4

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-30%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: campers/camping units/roads/boat ramps

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located within the park; however, 23SN216 is located - 300 meters west of the western park boundary. Entire project area located on Ojc strata.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter interval shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 8-21-85

SURVEY UNIT: Cricket Creek Park

QUAD SHEET: Denver

TERRAIN: crest and slopes of an interfluvium jutting into a meander of Long Creek; also terrace remnant in SE portion of survey unit

VEGETATION: Open parkland in camping areas; planted pine grove in northeast portion; oak-cedar woods along steep slopes.

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-10 cm, medium brown silt loam, cherty; 10 cm-, residual and alluvial gravel

SITES RECORDED: 3BO233/3CR230 (TR-16) and 3BO234 (TR-17)

ISOLATED FINDS: none

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-30%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: campers, camping facilities, roads, cedar trees and dense Underbrush

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located within the project area. Park area is situated on Ojé strata.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter interval shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 8-21-85

SURVEY UNIT: Baxter Park

QUAD SHEET: Lampe and Viola

TERRAIN: End of interfluvium and backslopes (61 acres)

VEGETATION: Open parkland - southwest half; cedar-oak woods - northeast half

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-9 cm, light brown silt loam, cherty; 9 cm-, cherty residuum

SITES RECORDED: 23SN788 (TR-18), 23SN789 (TR-19)

ISOLATED FINDS: none

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: camping facilities, campers, roads, cedar thickets

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located within the project area; however, several sites are located 200 - 300 meters southwest in the valley of Indian Creek. Park is situated on Ojé strata.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 8-22-85

SURVEY UNIT: Cow Creek Park

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

TERRAIN: Crests and slopes of two short, narrow interfluves (56 acres)

VEGETATION: Open parkland - East 1/2; Oak-cedar woods - West 1/2

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-7 cm, light brown loam, cherty; 7 cm-, chert residuum, bedrock

SITES RECORDED: 23SN790 (TR-20) and 23SN791 (TR-21)

ISOLATED FINDS: none

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: Camping facilities and roads; cedar thickets and greenbriars

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located in the park area; however, 23SN266 and 23SN267 are located - 300 meters to the west of the west ridge. Park is situated on Ojc strata.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter interval shovel test and/or surface survey of bare areas

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 8-23-85

SURVEY UNIT: Big Indian Park

QUAD SHEET: Lampe and Viola

TERRAIN: crest and slopes of an interfluvium and backslopes (50 acres)

VEGETATION: open parkland - northern end; oak-cedar woods - rest of park area

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-19 cm, medium brown silt loam (pz?); 19 cm-, yellowish brown silt loam

SITES RECORDED: 23SN792 (TR-22)

ISOLATED FINDS: none

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-15%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: dense vegetation/poor ground visibility

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located in the park area; however, 23SN577 and 23SN578 are located 200 - 300 meters to the east. Project area is situated on Ojc strata. Park has been closed for at least 1 year - overgrown with weeds.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter interval shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 8-23-85



SURVEY UNIT: Dam Area and State Park (no.1)

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

TERRAIN: Interfluvial crest and slopes, ridge lobes, ravines, and 2 intermittent tributaries

VEGETATION: open parkland - shoreline area. Oak-cedar woods - northeast portion

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-10 cm, thin silt loam; 10 cm-, cherty residuum

SITES RECORDED: 23SN847 (TR-23), 23TA295 (TR-24), 23TA296 (TR-25), 23TA297 (TR-26), 23TA298 (TR-37), 23TA310 (TR-109), 23SN832/23TA312 (TR-118), 23SN833 (TR-119), 23TA313 (TR-120)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-5, IF-28

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: camping facilities, roads, dense vegetation

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located within the state park area; however, site 23TA176 (rock shelter) is located - 300 meters southwest of park boundary. Park area is situated on Ojc strata.

SURVEY STRATEGY: Area south of the Visitor Center and southwest of highway 165 - 25 X 25 meter shovel test and/or surface survey; rest of area (North & East of Hwy. 165) - 50 X 50 meter shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 8-26-85

SURVEY UNIT: Beaver Park

QUAD SHEET: Beaver

TERRAIN: End of interfluvium in an eastward bend of the White River

VEGETATION: open parkland

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-15 cm, medium brown silt loam; 15-30 cm, yellowish brown silt loam

SITES RECORDED: 3CR231 (TR-27), 3CR232 (TR-28), TR-29, TR-30

ISOLATED FINDS: none

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-30%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: Extensive disturbances due to construction of park facilities, paved and gravel roads, landscaping; also high water covered part of park

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located within the project area. Park area is situated on Ojc strata.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter shovel test and/or surface survey of bare areas

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 8-27-85

SURVEY UNIT: Eagle Rock Park

QUAD SHEET: Golden

TERRAIN: End of interfluvium (summit and slopes) in a south bend of the White River (41 acres)

VEGETATION: open parkland - eastern 3/4; oak-cedar woods - west 1/4

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-10 cm, light brown silt loam; 10 cm-, cherty residuum

SITES RECORDED: 23BY584 (TR-31), 23BY585 (TR-32)

ISOLATED FINDS: none

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: campers and camping facilities, roads

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Park area is situated on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the park area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter interval shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 8-27-85

SURVEY UNIT: Viney Creek Park

QUAD SHEET: Golden

TERRAIN: Long narrow interfluvium between Viney Creek and the White River

VEGETATION: open parkland - ridge saddle and north end of interfluvium;  
oak-cedar woods - south 1/2

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-2 cm, humus; 2-15 cm, light brown sandy loam; 15-40  
cm, yellowish brown sandy loam; 40 cm-, cherty residuum

SITES RECORDED: 23BY586 (TR-33) and 23BY441 (TR-34)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-39

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: campers, camping facilities, paved and  
gravel roads, parking lots

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Previously recorded site 23BA441 is located at the  
northern end of the park area - given field site No. TR-34.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 8-28-85

SURVEY UNIT: Kings River Park

QUAD SHEET: Viola

TERRAIN: summit and slopes of interfluvium at confluence of Sweetwater Creek and Kings River (38 acres)

VEGETATION: parkland - east lobe; oak-cedar woods - west lobe

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): 0-10 cm, brown, cherty silt loam (deeper west half); 10 cm-, chert residuum

SITES RECORDED: 23BY587 (TR-35) and 23BY588 (TR-36)

ISOLATED FINDS: none

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0-15%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: construction of camping facilities

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: park has been closed for at least 1 year; project area is situated on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the park area; however, site 23BA309 is located - 75 meters to the northeast.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 X 25 meter shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 8-28-85

SURVEY UNIT: Viola Park

QUAD SHEET: Viola

TERRAIN: End of interfluvium (summit and slopes) in west bend of the Kings River

VEGETATION: open parkland

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): medium brown, cherty, silt loam, 0 - 6cm; cherty residuum, 7cm -

SITES RECORDED: 23BY589 (TR-38)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 30%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: park development

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: area is situated on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the park area; however, site 23BA201 is located about 75 meters southwest of the south end of the park

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 x 25 m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 8/30/85

SURVEY UNIT: Cape Fair Park

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair

TERRAIN: Summit and slopes of two interfluvies and intermittent creek (78 acres)

VEGETATION: Oak - cedar woods, North 1/2; open parkland, South 1/2

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): medium brown, silt loam, cherty, 0 - 7cm; chert and dolomite residuum, 7 cm -

SITES RECORDED: 23SN793 (TR-39)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-6

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 30%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: park development

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Park area is situated on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the park area; however, sites 23SN484 and 23SN489 are located approximately 75 m south of the park boundary.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 x 25 m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 8/30/85

SURVEY UNIT: James River Park

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring

TERRAIN: summit and slopes of an interfluve

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): Light brown silt loam, cherty, 0 - 15 cm; chert and quartzite residuum, 15 cm -

SITES RECORDED: 23SN794 (TR-40)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-7

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 15%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: Greenbriar thickets

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Park area is situated on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the proposed park area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 x 25 m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/02/85



SURVEY UNIT: Big M Park

QUAD SHEET: Golden

TERRAIN: Summit and shoulders of an interfluvium and backslopes

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods and greenbriar thickets, West 1/2; open parkland, East 1/2

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): Brown silt loam, cherty, 0 - 10 cm; chert residuum, 10 cm -

SITES RECORDED: 23BY590 (TR-41) and 23BY591 (TR-42)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-8

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: park development

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Area is located on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the park area; however, 23BA320 is located approximately 125 m east of east end of the park.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 x 25 m shovel tests and/or surface survey of bare areas

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/03/85

SURVEY UNIT: Big Bay Park

QUAD SHEET: Viola

TERRAIN: Interfluvial summit/shoulders and backslopes

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): Light brown silt loam, cherty, 0 - 7 cm; chert residuum and/or bedrock, 7cm -

SITES RECORDED: 23SN795 (TR-43)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-9

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: park development

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Park area is situated on Ojc strata. Park has been closed for at least one year - overgrown with weeds and brush. No previously recorded sites are located in the park area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 40 x 40 m interval shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/03/85

SURVEY UNIT: Campbell Point Park

QUAD SHEET: Viola

TERRAIN: Summit and shoulders of an interfluvium and backslopes

VEGETATION: oak - pine woods, Southwest 1/2; open parkland, Northeast 1/2

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): Brown silt loam, cherty, 0 - 10cm; chert residuum, 10cm -

SITES RECORDED: 23SN796 (TR-44) and 23SN834 (TR-121)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: park development

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Park area is situated on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the park area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 x 25m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/02/85

SURVEY UNIT: Lower White River - Right bank (533.75 - 535.75)

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

TERRAIN: All backslope (bluffline) with 2 benches

VEGETATION: Oak - cedar woods and occasional glade area

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): Thin, cherty, silt loam

SITES RECORDED: 23SN809 (TR-61), 23SN810 (TR-62), 23SN811 (TR-63), and 23SN812 (TR-64)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-36

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: All of unit area is situated on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 2 transects 15 - 30m apart along shoreline

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/09/85

SURVEY UNIT: Long Creek (Jakes Branch) - right and left banks

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

TERRAIN: Backslopes and one bench

VEGETATION: oak-pine woods and occasional glade

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin, rocky soil to non-existent

SITES RECORDED: 23TA299 (TR-65), 23TA300 (TR-66), 23TA304 (TR-70), 23TA305 (TR-71), 23TA306 (TR-72), 23TA307 (TR-73), 23TA308 (TR-74)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-10

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: All of area is situated on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 50m interval surface survey and/or shovel test

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/10/85

SURVEY UNIT: Long Creek (Clevinger Branch) - right bank

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

TERRAIN: Backslopes and benches

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods and glades

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin, rocky soil to non-existent

SITES RECORDED: 23TA301 (TR-67), 23TA302 (TR-68), 23TA303 (TR-69)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-11, IF-12, IF-13

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: All of area is situated on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area; however, 23TA301 (TR-67) is located immediately north of 23TA217 (inundated) and is either associated with or part of this site.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 20 - 60m interval surface survey and/or shovel test

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/10/85

SURVEY UNIT: Middle White - left bank (551.5 - 557. 0)

QUAD SHEET: Viola and Lampe

TERRAIN: backslopes, benches, interfluvium ( approximately 9 miles)

VEGETATION: oak - hickory - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): mostly thin, cherty soil

SITES RECORDED: 23SN813 (TR-75), 23SN814 (TR-76), 23SN815 (TR-77)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-14

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: All of survey unit is located on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 10 - 60m interval surface survey and/or shovel test

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/11/85

SURVEY UNIT: Long Creek (Cricket - Long confluence)

QUAD SHEET: Denver

TERRAIN: Meander core, abandoned channel of Cricket Creek and adjacent benches

VEGETATION: oak-hickory woods and pasture grass (ragweed)

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): meander core - dark humus, 0 - 3cm; reddish brown silt loam, 3 - 30cm; dark brown silt loam on benches and in abandoned channel

SITES RECORDED: 3BO235 (TR-78), 3BO236 (TR-79), 3BO237 (TR-80)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Entire area is situated on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the project area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 40 x 40m shovel test and/or surface survey of bare areas

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/12/85



SURVEY UNIT: Long Creek (Yocum Creek) - left bank

QUAD SHEET: Denver

TERRAIN: Toeslope (terrace and floodplain)

VEGETATION: Ragweed and wild grass

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): silt loam underlain by alluvial gravel

SITES RECORDED: 3CR233 (TR-81)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-15

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 10%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Survey unit consists mostly of floodplain underlain by gravel bars and a terrace remnant along north side. No previously recorded sites are located within the project area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 x 25m shovel test and surface survey of bare areas

SURVEYOR(S): Ray

DATE: 9/12/85

SURVEY UNIT: Long Creek (Yocum - Long confluence)

QUAD SHEET: Denver

TERRAIN: Toeslope (terrace)

VEGETATION: fallow weeds

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): medium brown silt loam (P2)

SITES RECORDED: 3CR234 (TR-82)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 80%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located within the project area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 25m shovel test and/or surface survey of bare areas

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/12/85

SURVEY UNIT: Long Creek (Backbone Bluff Meander core) - right bank

QUAD SHEET: Denver

TERRAIN: meander core (detached interfluve)

VEGETATION: oak-hickory woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin, cherty/gravelly soil

SITES RECORDED: 3CR235 (TR-83)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 5%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located within the project area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 x 25m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Jarecke, Northrip, Abbott

DATE: 9/12/85

SURVEY UNIT: Long Creek (Long Creek Meander Core)

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

TERRAIN: summit of a meander core (interfluve)

VEGETATION: oak-cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin, silt loam, cherty

SITES RECORDED: 23TA309 (TR-84)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 80%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area. The entire meander core is periodically inundated which is causing extensive erosion to the earthen mounds at 23TA309 (TR-84). Project area is situated on Ojc strata.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 x 25m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/12/85

SURVEY UNIT: James River (0 - 3.75)

QUAD SHEET: Lampe and Reeds Spring

TERRAIN: backslope and four benches

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin, silty, and very cherty

SITES RECORDED: 23SN816 (TR-85), 23SN817 (TR-86), 23SN818 (TR-87)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-16, IF-17, IF-18, IF-19, IF-20

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 30%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Entire unit is located on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites located in survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 40m interval surface survey and/or shovel test

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Jarecke, Northrip, Abbott

DATE: 9/13/85

SURVEY UNIT: James River (Cedar Hollow Meander Core)

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair

TERRAIN: meander core (detached interfluve)

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin, rocky soil (alluvial gravel underneath thin topsoil)

SITES RECORDED: 23SN819 (TR-88)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 5%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Unit is situated on Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites located in survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 x 25m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/16/85

SURVEY UNIT: Middle White (Lost Hill Meander Core)

QUAD SHEET: Viola

TERRAIN: Meander core approximately east-northeast of confluence of Kings River and White River (detached interfluve)

VEGETATION: oak-cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): silt loam, cherty

SITES RECORDED: 23BY193 (TR-91)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Entire survey unit located on Ojc strata. Entire Lost Hill meander core has been previously recorded as site 23BY193 (here recorded as TR-91)

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 25m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/17/85

SURVEY UNIT: Middle White (568.25 - 572.0)

QUAD SHEET: Viola

TERRAIN: backslope (bluffline), benches

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin, rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: 23BY340 (TR-92), 23BY592 (TR-93), 23BY593 (TR-94)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-24, IF-25, IF-26

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Entire area situated on Ojc strata. TR-92 was previously recorded as 23BY340. Rockshelter 23BY8 is located approximately 30 feet below 23BY340 (now inundated).

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 40m surface survey and/or shovel test

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/17/85



SURVEY UNIT: James River (33.5 - 36.5)

QUAD SHEET: Elsey

TERRAIN: Toeslope (terraces)

VEGETATION: pasture grass

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): Brown silt loam (plowzone) to 24cm underlain by reddish brown silt loam

SITES RECORDED: 23SN441 (TR-95), 23SN376 (TR-96), 23SN365 (TR-97)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY:- 0 - 15%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Entire area situated on Ojc strata. TR-95 was previously recorded as 23SN441; TR-96 was previously recorded as 23SN376; and TR-97 (Area B) was previously recorded as 23SN365 - this survey extended site boundary to the adjacent knoll to the north as Area A.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 40m interval shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/18/85

SURVEY UNIT: James River (Flat - James Confluence)

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair

TERRAIN: Interfluve and backslopes

VEGETATION: Early successional woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin, gravelly soil

SITES RECORDED: 23SN822 (TR-98)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: No trespassing signs on summit of interfluve

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area; however, 23SN509 is located approximately 150m northwest and 23SN368 is located approximately 75m to the southwest.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 x 15m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/18/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Flat Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Elsey

TERRAIN: Toeslope, backslope

VEGETATION: Early successional woods and oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): silt loam P2 (24cm) underlain by reddish brown silt loam

SITES RECORDED: 23SN507 (TR-99)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 5%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. TR-99 was previously recorded as 23SN507

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 x 25m shovel test and/or surface survey of toeslope; visual survey with spot checks of bluffline

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/18/85

SURVEY UNIT: James River (Virgin Bluff Meander Core)

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair

TERRAIN: Interfluve

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin, gravelly soil

SITES RECORDED: 23SN478 (TR-100)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 15%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. TR-100 was previously recorded as 23SN478

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 x 25m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/18/85

SURVEY UNIT: Kings River - left bank (0.25 - 4.0)

QUAD SHEET: Viola

TERRAIN: Backslopes and benches

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: 23BY594 (TR-101), 23BY595 (TR-102), 23BY596 (TR-103),  
23BY597 (TR-104), 23BY598 (TR-105), 23BY599 (TR-106)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 15%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Entire survey unit is situated on Ojc strata. No previously reported sites are located in the survey area; however, 23BY203 is located approximately 100m to northwest of TR-105.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 40m interval shovel test and/or surface survey, and visual survey of bluffline with spot checks

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/18/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Mill Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

TERRAIN: Approximately 1 mile segment of backslope on left bank of Mill Creek

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: none

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 25m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/20/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Ants/Ance/Aunts Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring

TERRAIN: Approximately 1 mile segment along right bank of Ance (Ants or Aunts) Creek

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods, glades

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: none

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 15%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 x 15m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/20/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Piney Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair

TERRAIN: Approximately 1 mile segment along right bank of Piney Creek

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: none

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-27

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 10%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area; however, 23SN523 is located approximately 100m north of a portion of the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 x 15m surface survey and/or shovel test

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/20/85



SURVEY UNIT: James River (Morris Bluff Island) (6.5)

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring

TERRAIN: Interfluvial summit (bluff)

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): Brown silt loam with alluvial gravel

SITES RECORDED: 23SN823 (TR-107)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 30%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites in the project area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 x 15m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/20/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Schooner Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring

TERRAIN: Interfluvial summit and backslope along left bank of Schooner Creek

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): very thin, rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: 23SN824 (TR-108)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites in the project area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 30m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/20/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Cow Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

TERRAIN: Approximately 1 mile segment of backslopes on left bank of Cow Creek

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods and glades

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: 23SN825 (TR-111), 23SN826 (TR-112), 23SN827 (TR-113)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 35%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area; however, 23SN262 is located just south of a portion of the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 40m interval shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/24/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (North Indian Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Garber

TERRAIN: Approximately 1 mile segment of backslopes, footslope, on right bank of North Indian Creek

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: 23SN828 (TR-114)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 20%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 40m interval surface survey and/or shovel test

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/24/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Brush Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

TERRAIN: Approximately 1 mile segment of backslopes on left bank of Brush Creek

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: 23SN829 (TR-115)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-30

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 30%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 40m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/24/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Big Indian Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Viola

TERRAIN: Approximately 1 mile segment of backslope on right bank of Big Indian Creek

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: none

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-31

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area; however, 23SN67/23SN530 is located approximately 100m south of the south end.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 30m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/24/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Little Indian Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

TERRAIN: Approximately 1 mile segment of backslope and interfluvium along left bank of Little Indian Creek

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin, rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: 23SN830 (TR-116)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-32, IF-33

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 30%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: Approximately 15 - 25m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/24/85

SURVEY UNIT: Rock Lane Lodge

QUAD SHEET: Garber

TERRAIN: Bench with south aspect

VEGETATION: oak parkland

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin cherty soil

SITES RECORDED: 23SN831 (TR-117)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION: park development

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. Approximately 85 - 90% of survey area has been highly disturbed by recent historic activity. Site located in small undisturbed area south and east of tennis court. No previously recorded sites in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: Surface survey of bare areas

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/25/85



SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Sweetwater Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Viola

TERRAIN: Backslopes and a bench

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: 23BY600 (TR-122), 23BY601 (TR-123)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 30%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 25 x 25m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/26/85

SURVEY UNIT: Kings River (9.75 - 16.0)

QUAD SHEET: Viola

TERRAIN: Backslopes (blufflines), benches, interfluvial summit/slopes

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods and lawn grass

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: 23BY602 (TR-124), 23BY448 (TR-125), 23BY603 (TR-126),  
23BY604 (TR-127)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-34

GROUND VISIBILITY: Approximately 0 - 40%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area; however, TR-125 may be related to or a part of 23BY448 located approximately 50m to the southeast.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 40m shovel test and/or surface survey and visual survey of blufflines with spot checks

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/26/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Big Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair

TERRAIN: Bench and backslopes

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil (approximately 8 cm)

SITES RECORDED: 23SN835 (TR-128)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the project area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 40m shovel test and/or surface survey

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/27/85

SURVEY UNIT: Upper White (577.5 - 579.5)

QUAD SHEET: Golden

TERRAIN: Backslope (bluffline), benches, interfluves

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods (early successional on sites)

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: 23BY323 (TR-129), 23BY186 (TR-130)

ISOLATED FINDS: IF-35

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 50%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. TR-129 was previously recorded as 23BY323 and TR-130 was previously recorded as 23BY186 (and probably 23BY322).

SURVEY STRATEGY: 15 - 40m shovel test and/or surface survey and visual survey of bluffline with spot checks

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Jarecke, Abbott

DATE: 9/27/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Roaring River)

QUAD SHEET: Golden

TERRAIN: Bench and backslopes (blufflines), approximately 1 mile segment along the right bank of Roaring River

VEGETATION: Early successional on site; oak - cedar woods on bluffs

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): Gravelly silt loam

SITES RECORDED: 23BY605 (TR-131)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 50%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: approximately 15 - 25m shovel test and/or surface survey, and visual survey of bluffline

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/27/85

SURVEY UNIT: Side Valleys (Rock Creek)

QUAD SHEET: Golden

TERRAIN: Approximately 1 mile segment of backslopes and interfluvium on right bank of Rock Creek

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods on bluffline; early successional on interfluvium

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): thin rocky soil

SITES RECORDED: 23BY606 (TR-132), 23BY607 (TR-133)

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 25%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: approximately 15 - 40m shovel test and/or surface survey, and visual survey with spot checks of the bluffline

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/27/85

SURVEY UNIT: Upper White River (574 - 575.25)

QUAD SHEET: Golden

TERRAIN: Backslope (bluffline)

VEGETATION: oak - cedar woods

SOIL DESCRIPTION(S): non-existent

SITES RECORDED: 0

ISOLATED FINDS: 0

GROUND VISIBILITY: 0 - 50%

SPECIAL HINDRANCES TO SITE LOCATION:

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS: Ojc strata. No previously recorded sites are located in the survey area.

SURVEY STRATEGY: visual survey with spot checks via motor boat

SURVEYOR(S): Ray, Northrip, Abbott, Jarecke

DATE: 9/27/85

APPENDIX II  
SITE SUMMARIES  
AND  
ARTIFACT DESCRIPTIONS



STATE NUMBER = 3BO233\*

QUAD SHEET: Denver

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

LANDFORM: ism

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

EXTENT: >10,000m

Historic

DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS: \*3CR230

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge
1	Osagean Chert	chunk w/flakes removed
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface, ht
1	Jefferson City Chert	pebble, flakes removed

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 51

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
21	5	0	25	0	32

#### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
2	whiteware bdy sherds
1	Bristol glazed sherd
4	milk lid liner sherd
1	purpled glass sherd
1	clear glass sherd
1	white milk glass shd

STATE NUMBER = 3BO234

QUAD SHEET: Denver

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

LANDFORM: tsl

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic

EXTENT: >10,000m

Woodland

DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: present

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Major

REMARKS:

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	point stem & shoulder
1	Osagean Chert	chunk w/ flakes removed
3	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	point stem Steuben?
1	Pierson Chert	biface
1	Pierson Chert	biface midsection
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface end
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk w/flake scars
3	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk w/flake scars, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface end fragment
3	Jefferson City Chert	biface end fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface end fragment, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	pebble w/flake scars

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 137

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
49	48	20	20	0	24

STATE NUMBER = 3BO235

QUAD SHEET: Denver

SITE TYPE:

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: fsl

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	chunk w/flakes removed
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface midsection

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 7

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
1	3	0	3	0	2

STATE NUMBER = 3BO236

QUAD SHEET: Denver

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Woodland  
Historic

LANDFORM: is/s,mc

EXTENT: >10,000m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: present

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight

REMARKS: house place

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Osagean Chert	large point tip
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Osagean Chert	point, reworked
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Osagean Chert	point tip fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	hammer fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	pebble, flaked & battered
1	Jefferson City Chert	large biface
1	Jefferson City Chert	large biface

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 43

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
14	16	5	8	0	9

### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	rim shrd,molded edge
1	milk glass lid liner
2	clr glass vessel frg
4	blue vessel frags
1	round vessel base

STATE NUMBER = 3BO237

QUAD SHEET: Denver

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
Historic

DEPTH TO STERILE: 20 - 29cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS: house place

LANDFORM: fsl

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface w/cortex remaining
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
2	Osagean Chert	biface end fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point tip fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk w/flakes removed,ht
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk w/flakes removed,hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface edge fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 86

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
29	31	3	23	0	42

380237

HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	earthenware sherd
1	Bristol glaze sherd
1	bullet shell
1	Albany/Bristol sherd
5	whiteware sherds
1	milk glass lid liner
2	clr glass vessel shd
1	blue glass vessl shd

STATE NUMBER = 3CR231

QUAD SHEET: Beaver

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

Historic

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Major

REMARKS:

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface tip & edge
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point shoulder, hf
2	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flakes removed

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 18

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
13	2	0	3	0	4

### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	molded whiteware rim
10	whiteware sherds
1	whiteware, molded edge
1	porcelain rim sherd
3	clear glass sherds
1	milk glass lid liner
2	blue vessel sherds
2	blue vessel sherds

STATE NUMBER = 3CR232

QUAD SHEET: Beaver

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

LANDFORM: bsl

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
Historic

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 3

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
3	0	0	0	0	1

#### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
2	Bristol glazed sherd
2	Albany glazed sherds
1	whiteware sherd
2	purpled glass sherds
1	applied lip rim
6	clear vessel sherds
1	brass/copper rivet
1	large bolt
1	unident. piece metal
1	whiteware rim sherd
2	amber glass sherds
1	round bottle base



STATE NUMBER = 3CR233

QUAD SHEET: Denver

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: tsl

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk w/cortex, flks rmvd

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 8

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
3	5	0	0	0	4

STATE NUMBER = 3CR234

QUAD SHEET: Denver

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

DEPTH TO STERILE: 30 - 50cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: tsl

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: present

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
3	Osagean Chert	pebble flaked
3	Osagean Chert	crude biface
5	Osagean Chert	chunk bifacially flaked
1	Osagean Chert	chunk, edge modification
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flks rmvd, modif
4	Osagean Chert	biface midsection
2	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
2	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment
2	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment, ht
1	Osagean Chert	point tip
1	Osagean Chert	point stem, Marcos?
1	Osagean Chert	point stem, Grand type?
1	Osagean Chert	point, Williams
1	Osagean Chert	point, Merom type
1	Pierson Chert	point stem broken
1	Pierson Chert	point stem & shoulder
1	Pierson Chert	pebble w/cortex removed
1	Pierson Chert	biface fragment
5	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
4	Reeds Spring Chert	biface w/cortex
4	Reeds Spring Chert	biface end fragment
3	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk w/edge modification
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked pebble
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem & shoulder
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem, broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	thin biface
2	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point tip fragment
2	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flakes removed
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface tip, point ?
1	Jefferson City Chert	pebble flaked
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface midsection, point
1	siltstone	ground stone fragment
2	siltstone/quartzite	ground stone fragment
1	siltstone/quartzite	ground stone, pecked
1	siltstone/quartzite	mano fragment, pecked

03CR234

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 456

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
144	202	34	76	0	94

STATE NUMBER = 3CR235

QUAD SHEET: Denver	
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter	LANDFORM: is/s,mc
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown	EXTENT: >10,000m
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm	INTACT DEPOSITS: unable to est.
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown	AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown
REMARKS: possible mound	

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk w/flks rmvd, cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flks rmvd, cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 2

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
1	1	0	0	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 3CR236

QUAD SHEET: Beaver  
SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 50 - 100cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: tr  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: present  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	angular chunk w/flk remov
1	Osagean Chert	point tip
1	Osagean Chert	stream pebble w/flks rem.
1	Osagean Chert	stream pebble w/flks rem.
1	Osagean Chert	pos. flaked stream pebble
1	unidentified	stream pebble w/edge mod.
1	unidentified	stream pebble w/flks rem.
1	unidentified	stream pebble w/flks rem.
1	unidentified	chunk w/edge mod., strm rl
1	unidentified	stream pebble w/flks rem.

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 2

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
1	1	0	0	0	0

STATE NUMBER = 3CR237

QUAD SHEET: Beaver

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
Historic

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: tr

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	chunk w/flakes removed
1	Pierson Chert	biface end
1	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble w/flks rmvd, cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	Gary point stem & bottom
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/edge modification
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface edge fragment
1	siltstone/quartzite	ground & pecked stone
2	unidentified	chunk w/edge modification
1	unidentified	pebble w/edge mod.

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 18

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
7	3	1	7	0	6

#### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	whiteware sherd

II-15

STATE NUMBER = 3CR238

QUAD SHEET: Beaver

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Shore Erosion

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: tr

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Major

STATE NUMBER = 3CR239

QUAD SHEET: Beaver

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut

Shore Erosion

LANDFORM: tr

EXTENT: 500 - 999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flks rmvd, modif
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 27

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
3	6	2	16	0	12



CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY AT SELECTED LOCATIONS TABLE  
 ROCK LAKE MISSOURI A. (U) ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS INC  
 NASHVILLE AR W J BENNETT ET AL DEC 06  
 ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS-49 F/8 3/6

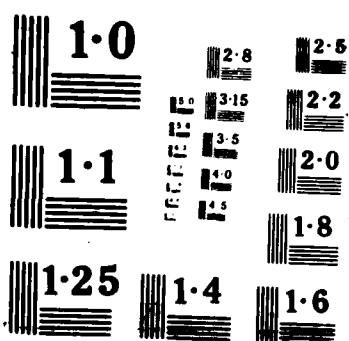
34

**UNCLASSIFIED**

F/8 5/6

44

A 10x10 grid of squares. The top-left square is missing, creating a staircase-like shape. The grid consists of 99 squares in total.



STATE NUMBER = 3CR240

QUAD SHEET: Beaver  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: tr  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic EXTENT: 10 - 99m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
2	Osagean Chert	pebble w/cortex, flks rmvd
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem & shoulder
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flakes removed
1	siltstone/quartzite	ground stone

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 10

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	4	3	3	0	4

STATE NUMBER = 3CR241

QUAD SHEET: Beaver

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Shore Erosion

LANDFORM: tr

EXTENT: 500 - 999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Pierson Chert	chunk w/flaked edges
1	unidentified	pebble w/edge modif

STATE NUMBER = 23BY186

QUAD SHEET: Golden

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	tested cobble, edge modif
1	Osagean Chert	large irregular flake
2	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment, hf
1	Osagean Chert	irregular biface
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	cobble-chopper/core
1	Osagean Chert	biface, crude knife?
1	Osagean Chert	worked cobble-chopper?
1	Osagean Chert	point fragment
5	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	irregular biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface pebble
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface midsection
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface end fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	irregular biface chunk
2	Reeds Spring Chert	tested cobble-core
1	Reeds Spring Chert	crude biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	crude biface, scraper?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface base, broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point, Shumla?
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	cobble core fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 190

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
92	88	0	9	1	10

STATE NUMBER = 23BY193

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS: possible mound

LANDFORM: is/s,mc

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	hf pebble, anvil
1	Osagean Chert	ht biface end w/worn edge

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 4

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
2	0	0	2	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23BY323

QUAD SHEET: Golden  
SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	scraper, broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point, broken

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 111

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
33	70	0	8	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23BY340

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland  
Historic

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: >10,000m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 30 - 50cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: present

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Shore Erosion  
REMARKS: AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface midsection,hf
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment, hf
1	Osagean Chert	hf biface end, cortex
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment, hf
1	Osagean Chert	pebble fragment, flaked
1	Osagean Chert	flaked pebble
1	Osagean Chert	biface
1	Osagean Chert	biface end fragment
1	Osagean Chert	flaked chunk, cortex
1	Osagean Chert	biface end fragment
1	Osagean Chert	hf biface edge, cortex
1	Osagean Chert	biface frag w/worn tip
1	Osagean Chert	biface midsection
1	Osagean Chert	biface, tip missing
1	Osagean Chert	biface midsection hf
1	Osagean Chert	broken stemmed point
1	Pierson Chert	biface w/cortex
1	Pierson Chert	chunk w/flaked edge
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface, cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface end, cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken biface, reworked
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface midsection, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	ovate biface, worn edges
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked fragment w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface tip, worn edges
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked piece w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked pebble w/flk scars
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge frag, rework?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	hf biface fragment end
1	Reeds Spring Chert	hf biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	notched biface, cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface rework stemmed
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken point, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken biface, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken, stemmed point
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment,hf



23BY340

## ARTIFACTS RECOVERED (cont'd)

1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	worn biface edge fragment
6	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk w/ cortex
4	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk
1	Jefferson City Chert	split & flaked pebble
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked & battered chunk
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface edge frag, cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk w/ cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface frag w/edge modif
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flk scars, cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	hf chunk w/edge modif
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	hf chunk w/edge modif
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked stream pebble frag
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked & battered chunk
1	Jefferson City Chert	broken point Pedernales ?
1	Jefferson City Chert	str. pebble w/edge modif
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	chunk, flaked, cortex
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	biface
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	chunk w/battered margin
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	split chunk w/edge modif
1	siltstone/quartzite	mano/hammer on str. pebb
1	siltstone/quartzite	broken mano/hammer, pebble
1	siltstone/quartzite	ground str. pebble frag

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NUMBER OF FLAKES = 261

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
81	115	1	53	11	47

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## HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

5	whiteware sherds
2	Albany glazed sherds
1	metal wick holder
2	turquoise vessel frg
1	purpled vessel frag
1	clear glass rim frag

STATE NUMBER = 23BY441

QUAD SHEET: Golden

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

LANDFORM: ism

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

EXTENT: >10,000m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 20 - 29cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction  
REMARKS:

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

FACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
2	Osagean Chert	biface w/cortex
2	Osagean Chert	flaked pebble w/cortex
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Osagean Chert	flaked chunk, bifacially
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
2	Osagean Chert	chunk w/flake scars
4	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface
1	Osagean Chert	biface point tip
1	Osagean Chert	biface point ?
1	Osagean Chert	point stem, Kramer ?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem & shoulder
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface, hf
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble fragment w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface midsection
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	split pebble fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	point & tip
2	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	point stem
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	flaked chunk
1	quartzite	hammerstone poss. ground
2	siltstone	poss. ground chunks
1	siltstone/quartzite	mano/cupstone/hammerstone

23BY441

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 575

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
364	189	0	16	6	104

STATE NUMBER = 23BY448

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: >10,000m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
2	Osagean Chert	biface fragment, broken
2	Osagean Chert	biface chunk, edge modif
1	Osagean Chert	biface, knife or point
1	Osagean Chert	point base, broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble, flaked
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface frag, edge modif
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked chunk
2	Reeds Spring Chert	point base
1	Reeds Spring Chert	arrow point
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface, edges battered
1	Jefferson City Chert	flake tool, scraper?
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 90

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
27	35	0	25	3	9

STATE NUMBER = 23BY584

QUAD SHEET: Golden

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

LANDFORM: is/s

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

EXTENT: >10,000m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 20

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
8	6	0	6	0	9

STATE NUMBER = 23BY585

QUAD SHEET: Golden

SITE TYPE: Other

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Historic

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS: hist. cemetery

LANDFORM: bsl

EXTENT: 100 - 499m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: None

STATE NUMBER = 23BY586

QUAD SHEET: Golden  
SITE TYPE: Isolated find LANDFORM: is/s,b  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface stem ?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point, Big Sandy type
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface edge fragment
2	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flake scars

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 52

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
33	14	0	5	0	24

STATE NUMBER = 23BY587

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Isolated find

LANDFORM: is/s

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

EXTENT: >10,000m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem, Martindale
1	Jefferson City Chert	battrd pebble, hammerston
1	Jefferson City Chert	large bifacially flkd chk
1	Jefferson City Chert	bifacially flkd chunk, hf

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 79

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
40	15	0	15	9	38



STATE NUMBER = 23BY588

QUAD SHEET: Viola  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: bn  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: 5000-9999m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight  
REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface end fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 3

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	2	1	2

STATE NUMBER = 23BY589

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

LANDFORM: is/s,b

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

EXTENT: >10,000m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface midsection
1	Osagean Chert	biface w/cortex
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Osagean Chert	point
1	Osagean Chert	point stem
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface stem ?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem ?
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flk scars, cortex
2	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flake scars

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 18

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
8	1	0	7	2	6

STATE NUMBER = 23BY590

QUAD SHEET: Golden  
SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits LANDFORM: is/s  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flks rmvd,battrd
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flks rmvd,cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk w/flakes removed

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 74

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
44	21	0	9	0	29

STATE NUMBER = 23BY591

QUAD SHEET: Golden  
SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits LANDFORM: ish,bn,b  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 20 - 29cm INTACT DEPOSITS: present  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight  
Construction

REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	drill midsection
1	Osagean Chert	large biface
1	Osagean Chert	pointed biface, hf
2	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface midsection, hf
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment, hf
1	Osagean Chert	heat spall w/mod edge, hf
1	Osagean Chert	biface end fragment, ht
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point tip
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface w/worn edge
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flk scars, cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 158

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
97	54	0	7	0	19

STATE NUMBER = 23BY592

QUAD SHEET: Viola  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl  
EXTENT: 1000-4999m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unable to est.  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	broken stemmed point
1	Jefferson City Chert	flake used as core ?
1	Jefferson City Chert	split flkd hammer, cortex

STATE NUMBER = 23BY593

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Other

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Historic

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS: foundation wal

LANDFORM: ish

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

#### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	whiteware sherd
1	Albany/Bristol sherd
1	metal hinge fragment
5	milk glass sherds
7	clear glass sherds
1	window glass sherd
1	green glass sherd
2	brown glass sherds
1	blue glass sherd

STATE NUMBER = 23BY594

QUAD SHEET: Viola  
SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits LANDFORM: fsl  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic EXTENT: 1000-4999m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment w/cortex
1	Osagean Chert	point stem & shoulder
1	Osagean Chert	chunk w/flks rmvd, cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	unidentified Chert	point stem & shoulder

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 24

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
16	1	0	7	0	16

STATE NUMBER = 23BY595

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Historic

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ish

EXTENT: 500 - 999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 1

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	1	0	0

#### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
2	whiteware bdy sherds
1	Albany glazed sherd
2	milk glss lid liners
1	purpled glass sherd
2	window glass sherds
1	blue glass sherd
1	blue/green glass shd
1	green glass body shd



STATE NUMBER = 23BY596

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface w/cortex, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment hf, ht
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
4	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragments
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point tip
2	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem & shoulder
2	Reeds Spring Chert	bifaces
2	Reeds Spring Chert	chunks w/flaked removed
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk w/flks rmvd, cortex
1	siltstone/quartzite	hammerstone
1	siltstone/quartzite	ground & pecked pebble

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 172

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
62	45	0	59	6	26

STATE NUMBER = 23BY597

QUAD SHEET: Viola  
SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

LANDFORM: ish  
EXTENT: 5000-9999m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

INTACT DEPOSITS: unable to est.  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface
1	Osagean Chert	biface w/cortex
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface midsection
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	reworked Gary point
1	Reeds Spring Chert	reworked point
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point w/stem missing
2	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flks rmvd, cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked & battered chunk
1	siltstone	cupstone fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 82

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
18	30	0	27	7	49

STATE NUMBER = 23BY598

QUAD SHEET: Viola  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: bn  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	point stem & shoulder
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flake scars
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface end fragment
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	biface fragment
1	siltstone	mano/anvil/hammerstone

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 50

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
8	8	0	27	7	19

STATE NUMBER = 23BY599

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 4

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	3	1	3

STATE NUMBER = 23BY600

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl

EXTENT: 100 - 499m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 3

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	3	0	0

STATE NUMBER = 23BY601

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Woodland

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk, flaked, w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	chopper-core
1	Jefferson City Chert	point base, broken

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 28

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	6	0	11	11	0

STATE NUMBER = 23BY602

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface
1	Osagean Chert	biface, flaked, hf
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge, broken
1	Osagean Chert	crude biface, unfinished
1	Osagean Chert	biface chunk, edge modif
1	Osagean Chert	biface, broken
1	Osagean Chert	biface, edge modif, hf?
2	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked chunk
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point tip
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment, flaked
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface chunk
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface broken
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flake scars
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flake scars
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	chopper-hammer

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 84

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
20	32	0	29	3	20

STATE NUMBER = 23BY603

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	unidentified	anvil or nutting stone
1	unidentified	ground stone or Pestle
5	Osagean Chert	biface fragment, irregular
1	Osagean Chert	biface, broken, reworked
1	Osagean Chert	point base, broken
1	Osagean Chert	point tip
1	Osagean Chert	tested cobble w/flks rmvd
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point, broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment, broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment, broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	crude biface, broken
1	Jefferson City Chert	point base, broken
1	Jefferson City Chert	crude scraper
1	Jefferson City Chert	hand axe, crude
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	biface fragment, broken
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	biface, edge modified
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	biface fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 90

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
41	18	0	27	4	40



STATE NUMBER = 23BY604

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic

DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	irregular biface chunk
1	Reeds Spring Chert	arrow point fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 38

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
15	13	0	10	0	2

STATE NUMBER = 23BY605

QUAD SHEET: Golden

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

DEPTH TO STERILE: 30 - 50cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: present

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	scraper, broken
4	Osagean Chert	cobble chopper
2	Osagean Chert	cobble core
1	Osagean Chert	tested stream cobble
12	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
5	Osagean Chert	biface fragment, broken
1	Osagean Chert	biface
1	Osagean Chert	biface cobble
1	Osagean Chert	biface
1	Osagean Chert	irregular unifacial flake
1	Osagean Chert	biface tool, broken
1	Osagean Chert	crude biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface broken
1	Osagean Chert	scraper?
1	Osagean Chert	point fragment
1	Osagean Chert	irregular core fragment
1	Osagean Chert	modified flake fragment
1	Osagean Chert	irregular biface
1	Osagean Chert	biface chopper fragment
1	Osagean Chert	point fragment
1	Osagean Chert	point
1	Osagean Chert	point, broken
1	Osagean Chert	tested cobble core
1	Osagean Chert	cobble core fragment
1	Osagean Chert	scraper
1	Osagean Chert	biface, knife or tip
1	Osagean Chert	irregular scraper
1	Osagean Chert	biface tip
1	Osagean Chert	irregular biface
14	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment, broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	cobble chopper-hammer
1	Reeds Spring Chert	cobble core-chopper
2	Reeds Spring Chert	cobble chopper or tested
1	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble tool, knife?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	irregular biface, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	scraper frag, edge modif

# ARTIFACTS RECOVERED (cont'd)

23BY605

1	Reeds Spring Chert	scraper fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	crude biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	scraper fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	modified blade, knife?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment, knife?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface tip
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface base, broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	irregular biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface tip
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface, knife?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point base
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point, Shumla type
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point base, broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	thin biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point, Table Rock type
1	Jefferson City Chert	knife
1	Jefferson City Chert	test pebble, modif
1	Jefferson City Chert	crude scraper
1	Jefferson City Chert	chopper or scraper
1	Jefferson City Chert	point tip
2	siltstone	mano, broken

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 253

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
107	137	0	9	0	48

STATE NUMBER = 23BY606

QUAD SHEET: Golden

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ism

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
2	Osagean Chert	tested cobble
1	Osagean Chert	cobble core fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	point
1	Osagean Chert	point
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point, Archaic

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 7

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
2	5	0	0	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23BY607

QUAD SHEET: Golden  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn  
EXTENT: 5000-9999m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	cobble scraper
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface, broken

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 7

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
3	4	0	0	0	0

STATE NUMBER = 23SN365

QUAD SHEET: Elsey

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

LANDFORM: tsl

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 30 - 50cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS: cattle trough?

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	ovate biface
1	Osagean Chert	point stem, Williams?
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface midsection or stem
1	Osagean Chert	point stem, Williams?
5	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment
2	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment, hf
1	Osagean Chert	biface tip, reworked
2	Osagean Chert	fragments w/flk scars,hf
1	Osagean Chert	point, notched
1	Osagean Chert	point stem,brkn,ht,Marcos
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface, Q cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface, Q cortex, wedge?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	fragment w/flake scars,hf
2	Reeds Spring Chert	irregular biface
3	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragmentem, h
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface tip fragment, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface tip fragment
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
2	Reeds Spring Chert	broken biface, hf
2	Reeds Spring Chert	broken biface, Q cortex
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	chunk, flaked w/cortex
1	siltstone/quartzite	mano/hammer/anvil

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 200

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
71	127	0	2	0	18

STATE NUMBER = 23SN376

QUAD SHEET: Elsey

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

LANDFORM: tsl

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic

EXTENT: >10,000m

Woodland

Mississippian

DEPTH TO STERILE: 20 - 29cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Shore Erosion AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	flaked stream pebble frag
1	Osagean Chert	chunk w/flake scars, hf
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment, ht
1	Osagean Chert	biface tip frag worn edge
1	Osagean Chert	biface midsection? rework
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment, ht
1	Osagean Chert	biface, stem ?
1	Osagean Chert	broken point Langtry type
1	Osagean Chert	point Morris type
1	Reeds Spring Chert	ht? biface end frag, mod
2	Reeds Spring Chert	chunks, cortex w/flk scar
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface midsection, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface end fragment, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked stream pebble
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken point, ground edge
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/cortex, flk scars
1	Jefferson City Chert	flkd & battd chunk, cortex
1	siltstone/quartzite	broken mano/cupstone

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 97

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
47	47	0	3	0	20

STATE NUMBER = 23SN441

QUAD SHEET: Elsey

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

LANDFORM: tsl

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland  
Historic

EXTENT: >10,000m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 30 - 50cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Shore Erosion AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	hf, pebble w/flake scars
1	Osagean Chert	flkd & battrd str. pebble
1	Osagean Chert	chunk w/flake scars, hf
1	Osagean Chert	flaked chunk, hf
1	Osagean Chert	flaked stream pebble
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment, hf
1	Osagean Chert	chunk w/cortex, edge modif
1	Osagean Chert	chunk, cortex battrd edge
3	Osagean Chert	biface end fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface end frag w/scars
1	Osagean Chert	point Rice type ?
1	Osagean Chert	hf stemmed biface, rework
1	Osagean Chert	broken point, Big Sandy?
1	Osagean Chert	broken point
1	Osagean Chert	biface tip fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface end frag, rounded
1	Osagean Chert	broken point, Stueben
1	Osagean Chert	broken biface
1	Pierson Chert	contracting stem point, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken biface w/worn edge
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface made on flake
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface end frag, rounded
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface end frag, rectangu
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface tip frag worn edge
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point Delhi type ?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked stream pebble
1	Reeds Spring Chert	hf chunk w/flk scars, mod
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked chunk w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk w/cortex
1	siltstone/quartzite	ground pebble fragment
1	siltstone/quartzite	broken mano/hammer/anvil



23SN441

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 212

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
121	85	2	3	1	20

# HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
3	whiteware body shrds
2	whiteware rim sherds
1	burned whiteware shd
1	milk glass vessl shd
5	clr glass vessl shds

STATE NUMBER = 23SN478

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ism,mc

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unable to est.

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
2	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment w/cortex
1	quartzite	mano/hammer/anvil
1	siltstone	ground stone

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 11

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
4	7	0	0	0	5

STATE NUMBER = 23SN507

QUAD SHEET: Elsey  
SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Woodland  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 30 - 50cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: tsl  
EXTENT: 5000-9999m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point tip
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
2	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point, Williams type

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 47

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
27	20	0	0	0	4

STATE NUMBER = 23SN779

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

SITE TYPE:

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut  
Construction

LANDFORM: ism

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
2	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flks rmvd,hf
1	Pierson Chert	pebble w/cortx & flks rmv
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface projectile point ?

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 20

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
4	4	0	12	0	10

STATE NUMBER = 23SN780

QUAD SHEET: Lampe  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: ism  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
Construction

REMARKS:

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	point midsection ?
1	Osagean Chert	point stem, Williams?
1	Osagean Chert	point tip
2	Osagean Chert	biface frags w/edge modif
1	Osagean Chert	biface w/cortex
1	Osagean Chert	biface w/quarried cortex
1	Osagean Chert	large biface w/flks rmvd
1	Osagean Chert	large pebble w/flks rmvd
3	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface, poss. point frag
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface oval shaped
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge frag, worn
1	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble w/flks rmvd, cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble w/flks rmvd, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	large fat biface
2	Jefferson City Chert	biface flkd pebble, cortex
2	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	point midsection ?
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	flake, modified

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 172

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
63	48	4	46	11	68

STATE NUMBER = 23SN781

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut  
Construction

LANDFORM: ism

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: none

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 12

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
8	3	0	0	1	4

STATE NUMBER = 23SN782

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

LANDFORM: ism

EXTENT: >10,000m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut  
Construction

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	large biface w/cortex
2	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	point stem Leroy&Montell?
1	Pierson Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	hf, edge modif biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface flkd frag, modif
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem & base
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface w/quarried cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface frag w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	Oval biface

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 90

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
35	29	1	22	3	50

STATE NUMBER = 23SN783

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut  
Construction

LANDFORM: ism

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface frag w/mod edge
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface w/cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 32

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
11	4	0	15	2	14



STATE NUMBER = 23SN784

QUAD SHEET: Lampe  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: ish  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Paleo-Indian EXTENT: 500 - 999m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: unable to est.  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
Construction

REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Osagean Chert	point edge & stem Dalton
1	Jefferson City Chert	fire-crkd, w/flakws remvd

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 1

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	1	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23SN785

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut  
Construction

LANDFORM: is/s

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	large biface modified
1	Osagean Chert	brkn biface w/cortex
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface, chipped
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point, Gary, Morhiss type
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface flkd pebble, cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk, flks rmvd, modif
1	siltstone/quartzite	hammerstone/anvil? large
1	siltstone/quartzite	hammerstone modification

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 19

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
8	3	0	8	0	11

STATE NUMBER = 23SN786

QUAD SHEET: Garber  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: ish  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
Construction

REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	pebble w/flakes removed

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 28

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
8	7	0	13	0	5

STATE NUMBER = 23SN787

QUAD SHEET: Garber

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Woodland

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut  
Construction

LANDFORM: ish

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem & shoulder

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 6

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	1	0	5	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23SN788

QUAD SHEET: Lampe  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: is/s  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
Construction

REMARKS:

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flks rmvd, pecked
1	Osagean Chert	broken biface
1	Osagean Chert	broken biface, edge modif
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point tip

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 13

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
6	2	0	2	3	8

STATE NUMBER = 23SN789

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

LANDFORM: ish,b

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

EXTENT: >10,000m

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight

REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	point tip
1	unidentified Chert	point, Marcos?

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 6

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
4	0	0	2	0	5

STATE NUMBER = 23SN790

QUAD SHEET: Lampe  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: ism  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/cortex, flks rmvd

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 13

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
1	0	0	11	1	5

STATE NUMBER = 23SN791

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: is/s

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: present

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble w/flks rmvd, cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	large biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface point stem
1	Jefferson City Chert	pebble, flakes removed

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 71

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
2	5	0	64	0	33



STATE NUMBER = 23SN792

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Woodland

DEPTH TO STERILE: 20 - 29cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ism

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: present

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	point edge fragment
1	Osagean Chert	point stem fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 9

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
3	1	0	2	3	3

STATE NUMBER = 23SN793

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: is/s  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic EXTENT: 5000-9999m  
Woodland  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight  
REMARKS: feat- mounds

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	point stem, contracting
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface point tip
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface, tabular
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface w/quarried cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 7

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	5	0	1	1	6

STATE NUMBER = 23SN794

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

LANDFORM: ism

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

Historic

DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight

REMARKS:

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	chunk, hf, flakes removed

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 9

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
3	3	0	2	1	5

#### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
2	whiteware sherds
1	milk glass sherd
1	glass screw top rim
1	window glass frag

STATE NUMBER = 23SN795

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Other

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Historic

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS: site-stone wal

LANDFORM: bsl

EXTENT: 10 - 99m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unable to est.

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

STATE NUMBER = 23SN796

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Other

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Historic

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS: wagon trail

LANDFORM: ish

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unable to est.

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
2	Osagean Chert	biface midsection
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point tip

STATE NUMBER = 23SN797

QUAD SHEET: Lampe  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: bn  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: 100 - 499m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: none  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Shore Erosion AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
REMARKS:

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 3

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
3	0	0	0	0	0

STATE NUMBER = 23SN798

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Other

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Historic

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Shore Erosion  
Construction

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: 500 - 999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unable to est.

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS: stone wall

### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
7	whiteware sherds
1	Albany glazed sherd
1	thin piece of metal
1	glass screw top rim
1	purpled glass sherd
2	aquablue glass sherd
1	clear glass sherd

STATE NUMBER = 23SN799

QUAD SHEET: Lampe  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ism  
EXTENT: 5000-9999m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unable to est.  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface frag w/edge mod
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface midsection
1	Reeds Spring Chert	midsection
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface w/mod and worn edg
2	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragments
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flake scars
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface w/quarried cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 47

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
19	15	0	11	2	30



STATE NUMBER = 23SN800

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ism

EXTENT: 100 - 499m

INTACT DEPOSITS: none

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface frag w/cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 1

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	0	1	1

STATE NUMBER = 23SN801

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ism

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: none

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 2

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	2	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23SN802

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
Historic

LANDFORM: ism

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 4

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
1	0	0	3	0	4

#### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
6	whiteware sherds
1	square nail
3	window glass sherds
2	glass screw top rim
1	hand-applied lip
2	dark blue glass frag

STATE NUMBER = 23SN803

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE:

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
Historic

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS: cemetery

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface frag w/worn end
1	Osagean Chert	biface frag w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken biface end

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 13

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
1	4	0	8	0	4

STATE NUMBER = 23SN804

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: is/s  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: 1000-4999m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: present  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
3	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flks rmvd, cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface w/cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 31

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	31	0	14

STATE NUMBER = 23SN805

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ish  
EXTENT: 5000-9999m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 29

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	29	0	16

STATE NUMBER = 23SN806

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: is/s  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface
2	Jefferson City Chert	biface flaked chunk
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface w/cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 42

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	42	0	16

STATE NUMBER = 23SN807

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: 500 - 999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 3

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	3	0	1



STATE NUMBER = 23SN808

QUAD SHEET: Lampe  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: ish,b  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked chunk w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked chunk w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface , ht cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface w/cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 14

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	12	0	2	0	4

STATE NUMBER = 23SN809

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

LANDFORM: bn  
EXTENT: 5000-9999m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment end
1	Osagean Chert	point Scallorn
2	Pierson Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface midsection
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface
2	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk
2	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface point fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	point Ulvalde type?
1	Jefferson City Chert	point
1	siltstone	anvil/mano/hammer ?

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 109

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
20	12	2	74	1	14

STATE NUMBER = 23SN810

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 4

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	4	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23SN811

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl  
EXTENT: 1000-4999m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 5

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
2	0	0	3	0	2

STATE NUMBER = 23SN812

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
Historic

LANDFORM: bn,bsl

EXTENT: >10,000m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
3	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flakes removed
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk, flks rmvd worn edge

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 26

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	26	0	9

#### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
6	white ware sherds
1	purpled glass sherd
2	clear glass sherds
1	clear glass vessel

STATE NUMBER = 23SN813

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ish

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Pierson Chert	biface, hf, w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked chunk w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	scraper
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment, cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment, reworked
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface edge frag w/rework
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface tool frag
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface frag w/rework
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked stream pebble
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk
1	Jefferson City Chert	broken biface w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/edge modif, hf

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 48

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	13	0	26	9	11

STATE NUMBER = 23SN814

QUAD SHEET: Viola  
SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn  
EXTENT: 5000-9999m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	pebble core w/cortex
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flake scars, hf
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge frag, reworked

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 7

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
2	2	0	3	0	3

STATE NUMBER = 23SN815

QUAD SHEET: Viola

SITE TYPE:

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
Historic

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS: feature-cellar

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	chunk w/flakes removed,ht

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 2

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
2	0	0	0	0	1

### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
2	whiteware shds,brned
3	clear glass sherds
1	oval bottle base
2	whiteware rim sherds
1	whiteware shd,decrtd
1	part of horseshoe
1	round bottle base
1	glass lid liner shrd
1	milk glass lid liner
1	window glass sherd



STATE NUMBER = 23SN816

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn,bsl

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	chunk w/edge modif,hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flake scars, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	hf chunk w/flaked edge

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 11

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
5	2	0	3	1	3

STATE NUMBER = 23SN817

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl  
EXTENT: 100 - 499m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface, reworked

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 2

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
2	0	0	0	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23SN818

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface midsection
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken large point
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge frag, reworkd
1	Reeds Spring Chert	bifacially flaked chunk

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 51

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
21	3	0	18	9	4

STATE NUMBER = 23SN819

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
Historic

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS: foundation

LANDFORM: ism,mc

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

#### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	split pebble w/flkd edge
1	Reeds Spring Chert	hf, flaked pebble, cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 2

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	2	0	0	0	1

#### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
2	whiteware sherds
1	Bristol glazed sherd
1	burned brick frag
1	ud ferrous object
5	clear glass sherds
2	green glass sherds
1	melted green glass

STATE NUMBER = 23SN820

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
Historic

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	chunk w/flake scars, hf
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment, hf
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment, ht
2	Osagean Chert	biface edge frag w/worn
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge frag w/cortex
1	Osagean Chert	hf biface w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	hf biface w/worn edge
1	Reeds Spring Chert	reworked broken point, hf?

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 48

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
37	2	0	9	0	4

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# HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
4	flow blue whtwre shd
3	blue-glazed sherds
1	Bristol glazed sherd
4	Albany glazed sherds
1	metal ferrule
1	metal buckle
7	glass lid liner shrd
3	glass screw rim frag
2	window glass sherds
9	glass sherds
2	purpled glass sherds
9	turquoise glass frag
2	porcelain doll dish
1	doll body fragment
24	whiteware sherds
1	blue vessel frag
3	white milk glass frag

STATE NUMBER = 23SN821

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ish,mc

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked chunk w/cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 2

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	2	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23SN822

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic

Woodland

Mississippian

LANDFORM: is/s,b

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: unable to est.

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	point, Sequayah type
2	Osagean Chert	point stem
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment, ht
1	Osagean Chert	biface point end
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Osagean Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface w/cortex
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	ht pebble w/ cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk w/flakes removed
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point tip
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point, Williams type
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point, Travis type
1	siltstone	mano/hammer

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 80

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
32	41	0	6	1	26



STATE NUMBER = 23SN823

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: ism  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic EXTENT: >10,000m  
Woodland  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Shore Erosion AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point Castroville ?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem & shoulder
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 29

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
17	10	0	2	0	11

STATE NUMBER = 23SN824

QUAD SHEET: Reeds Spring  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn,bsl  
EXTENT: 5000-9999m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 7

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	2	0	5	0	3

STATE NUMBER = 23SN825

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 9

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	1	0	8	0	9

STATE NUMBER = 23SN826

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Jefferson City Quartzite	biface, unfinished

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 10

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	1	0	7	2	1

STATE NUMBER = 23SN827

QUAD SHEET: Lampe  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl  
EXTENT: 5000-9999m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk, modified edge

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 4

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	3	1	3

STATE NUMBER = 23SN828

QUAD SHEET: Garber

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface cobble
1	Osagean Chert	irregular biface chunk
1	Osagean Chert	biface flakes removed
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface frag, edge modif
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface cobble

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 8

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
1	3	1	3	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23SN829

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl  
EXTENT: 1000-4999m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 3

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	3	0	0

STATE NUMBER = 23SN830

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 3

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	2	0	1	0	0



STATE NUMBER = 23SN831

QUAD SHEET: Garber

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Major

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface frag w flk scars
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface edge modif

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 10

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
1	6	0	3	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23SN832\*

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits LANDFORM: ism  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Paleo-Indian EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Major  
REMARKS: \*23TA312

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment, no cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface, knife?
1	Jefferson City Chert	drill fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 57

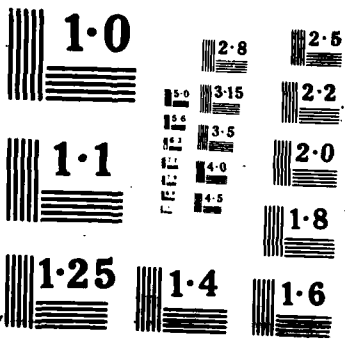
OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT
22	13	0		

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CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY AT SELECTED LOCATIONS TABLE  
ROCK LAKE MISSOURI A. (U) ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS INC  
NASHVILLE AR W J BENNETT ET AL. DEC 86  
ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS-49 F/8 5/6

F/8 5/6

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STATE NUMBER = 23SN833

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

SITE TYPE: Isolated find

LANDFORM: ish

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

EXTENT: >10,000m

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
8	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	flake scraper
1	Osagean Chert	broken point
1	Osagean Chert	point
2	Osagean Chert	biface fragment, crude
1	Pierson Chert	broken scraper
1	Pierson Chert	point w/broken tip
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk, battered edges
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface, knife?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point tip
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point, broken
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface, knife?
1	Jefferson City Chert	broken scraper
2	Jefferson City Chert	irregular biface frag
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment, broken
2	Jefferson City Chert	biface
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk, quarry cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	point tip, broken
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk, scraper?
1	Jefferson City Chert	point base

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 107

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
18	11	3	69	6	17

STATE NUMBER = 23SN834

QUAD SHEET: Viola  
SITE TYPE: Isolated find  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl  
EXTENT: 5000-9999m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble, bifacially flaked

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 4

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	1	0	1	2	0

STATE NUMBER = 23SN835

QUAD SHEET: Cape Fair

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	irregular biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	scraper fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 13

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
4	3	1	3	2	2

STATE NUMBER = 23SN836

QUAD SHEET: Lampe

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ish

EXTENT: 100 - 499m

INTACT DEPOSITS: none

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface frag w/cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 12

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	12	0	6



STATE NUMBER = 23SN837

QUAD SHEET: Lampe  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ish  
EXTENT: 100 - 499m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: none  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
2	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 11

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	11	0	4

STATE NUMBER = 23SN847

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: is/s

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Major

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 13

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
2	1	0	9	1	7

STATE NUMBER = 23TA226

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic  
Woodland

LANDFORM: tsl

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

INTACT DEPOSITS: present

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	point tip
1	Osagean Chert	biface fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Osagean Chert	biface edge & stem frag
1	Pierson Chert	point, Marshall
1	Jefferson City Chert	large biface w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	split pebble poss. pecked
1	Jefferson City Chert	pebble w/flk scars, hamrd

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 167

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
50	23	25	58	11	10

STATE NUMBER = 23TA289

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Jefferson Cit Chert	chunk w/flk scars & modif
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface
4	Jefferson City Chert	bifaces w/cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 156

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	155	1	91

STATE NUMBER = 23TA290

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: is/s,b

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	point tip on stem
1	Jefferson City Chert	large biface
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked pebble

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 28

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
1	0	1	26	0	28

STATE NUMBER = 23TA291

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

SITE TYPE:

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: 50 - 100cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: tsl

EXTENT: 5000-9999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: present

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	pebble
1	Osagean Chert	biface midsection

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 6

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
1	0	0	5	0	0

STATE NUMBER = 23TA292

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits LANDFORM: ish  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: 1000-4999m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight  
Construction

REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 6

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	1	0	5	0	2

STATE NUMBER = 23TA293

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock F.m

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Clear cut  
Construction

LANDFORM: is/s

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate

REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	Gary point ?
1	Osagean Chert	notched point fragment
2	Osagean Chert	biface
2	Osagean Chert	point tips
1	Osagean Chert	point midsection
2	Osagean Chert	edge fragments
1	Osagean Chert	point tip or biface ?
1	Osagean Chert	point stem
1	Osagean Chert	point stem fragment
1	Pierson Chert	point stem, Hanna?
1	Pierson Chert	point stem & shoulder
1	Reeds Spring Chert	point stem & shoulder
2	Reeds Spring Chert	biface midsection
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface edge fragment
1	Reeds Spring Chert	fat biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	square biface
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface flaked tool
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface fragment
1	Jefferson City Chert	point midsection
1	Jefferson City Chert	pebble w/modification
1	Jefferson City Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface edge
2	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/edge modif, cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	pebble w/flakes removed
1	Jefferson City Chert	pebble w/flks rmvd, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface w/cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 238

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
66	40	7	123	2	105



STATE NUMBER = 23TA205

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Unspecified LANDFORM: is/s  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
REMARKS:

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 6

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
2	0	0	4	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23TA296

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: ism  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic EXTENT: 5000-9999m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
REMARKS:

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 27

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
11	3	0	10	3	7

STATE NUMBER = 23TA297

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Subsurface deposits LANDFORM: ism  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: 100 - 499m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 10 - 19cm INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Slight  
REMARKS:

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 2

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
1	0	0	1	0	0

STATE NUMBER = 23TA298

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: ism  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	broken biface

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 16

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
1	2	0	11	2	8

STATE NUMBER = 23TA299

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Pierson Chert	chunk flks rmvd, cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	chunk flks rmvd, cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 22

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	2	4	16	0	4

STATE NUMBER = 23TA300

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Isolated find  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface point end ?
1	Reeds Spring Chert	flaked chunk, ht?

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 2

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	2	0	0

STATE NUMBER = 23TA301

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface edge fragment
1	siltstone	possibly ground

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 14

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	1	3	10	0	3

STATE NUMBER = 23TA302

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Other  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Historic  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS: house plan

LANDFORM: bn  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: present  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

#### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
3	whiteware sherds
1	canning jar lid
4	milk glass lid shrds
1	plate shrd, foot ring



STATE NUMBER = 23TA303

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: bn  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: 5000-9999m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown INTACT DEPOSITS: likely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
REMARKS:

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 3

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	3	0	0	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23TA304

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bn,bsl  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	pebble w/flks rmvd,cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flake removed

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 38

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
2	11	5	20	0	12

STATE NUMBER = 23TA305

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface w/cortex
1	Reeds Spring Chert	broken biface, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flake scars, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flake scars
1	Jefferson City Chert	core w/battered area
1	Jefferson City Chert	bifaces, hf

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 20

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	6	4	10	0	8

STATE NUMBER = 23TA306

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flake scars
1	Jefferson City Chert	split chunk, cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 4

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	4	0	1

STATE NUMBER = 23TA307

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

SITE TYPE:

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl

EXTENT: >10,000m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

### ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	biface midsection
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flk scars, cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	broken biface

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 14

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
2	3	0	10	0	4

STATE NUMBER = 23TA308

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown  
REMARKS:

LANDFORM: bsl  
EXTENT: >10,000m  
INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Unknown

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Reeds Spring Chert	biface tool w/cortex
2	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flk scars
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface, w/cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	broken biface, cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	broken biface
1	Jefferson City Chert	large flk used as core ?

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 15

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	15	0	2

STATE NUMBER = 23TA309

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Other LANDFORM: ism,mc  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown INTACT DEPOSITS: present  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Shore Erosion AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
REMARKS: mounds

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Jefferson City Chert	split cobble, cortex
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/edge mod, hf
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/edge mod, cortex

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 3

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	1	0	2	0	0

STATE NUMBER = 23TA310

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam  
SITE TYPE: Surface scatter LANDFORM: bsl  
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown EXTENT: >10,000m  
DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely  
PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Moderate  
REMARKS:

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Jefferson City Chert	chunk w/flakes removed
1	Jefferson City Chert	biface
1	Jefferson City Chert	flaked chunk

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 68

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
0	0	0	68	0	40



STATE NUMBER = 23TA311

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Unknown  
Historic

DEPTH TO STERILE: 1 - 9cm

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Unknown

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ism

EXTENT: 500 - 999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: unlikely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Major

#### HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	whiteware molded rim
1	whiteware w/ft ring
1	clr vessel glass shd

STATE NUMBER = 23TA313

QUAD SHEET: Table Rock Dam

SITE TYPE: Surface scatter

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Archaic

DEPTH TO STERILE: Unknown

PREVIOUS DISTURBANCE: Construction

REMARKS:

LANDFORM: ism

EXTENT: 1000-4999m

INTACT DEPOSITS: likely

AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE: Major

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

NUMBER	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Osagean Chert	point base

NUMBER OF FLAKES = 16

OSAGEAN CHERT	REEDS SPRING CHERT	PIERSON CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY CHERT	JEFFERSON CITY QTZT	TOTAL MOD
7	3	0	6	6	0

END

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